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SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances.

Jan'y 1, 1858.

NEW MEMORIALS OF DANIEL WEBSTER.

From the Richmond Whig.

A new and very much improved edition of Mr. Lanman's "Private Life of Daniel Webster," will soon be in press, and the subjoined extract therefrom, which we have received from the author, will be read with pleasure.

Having been, with brief intervals, nearly all his life in the public service, either in Congress or the Cabinet, Mr. Webster resided at the seat of Government more, perhaps, than in Massachusetts; so much indeed, and became thereby so much identified with the society of Washington, that he got, during many years, to feel more at home there than any where else; although his attachment to his true home and his affection for the land of the Pilgrims were deeply seated and sacredly cherished in his inmost heart. During his long residence in Washington, for twenty or thirty years of it at least, there was no private individual there with whom his relations of intimacy were so close as those with W. W. Seaton, Esq. It might be added that there was no one, perhaps, out of his own family, to whom he was so much attached. A part of almost every evening, when not engaged at home or elsewhere, he spent in the drawing-room or sitting-room of Mr. Seaton—with the ladies of his family, or *tete-a-tete* with him in Winter at the fire-side, or in evening strolls, in Summer.

Cognizant of this long and familiar intercourse, and not doubting that it was the parent of many free and unstudied notes and letters between them, the writer made inquiry of Mr. Seaton on the subject, and found that, although he had given many to friends for autographs of the illustrious statesman, he had preserved a number of familiar and impromptu notes of Mr. Webster, which were frankly submitted to the writer. Several of them were found highly characteristic and amusing, but he was unwilling, for reasons that may be readily conceived, to permit them to be made public. After a deal of importunity, however, he allowed the writer to retain a few of the more playful, which are now subjoined.

The first is brief, but as it relates to a State paper which made a great impression at the time, it will be read with interest. The day before the famous Hulsemann letter was transmitted to Congress, Mr. Webster sent it to Mr. Seaton to read. After it was returned, and on the morning it was to be sent to the Senate, it occurred to Mr. Seaton that the word "patch," as applied to a great empire, would appear rather undiplomatic, or beneath the dignity of such a State paper, and like an attempt to be-little an adversary government, and therefore he dispatched a note to Mr. Webster, suggesting, if not too late, the substitution of another word. He received by his messenger the following reply:

"The deed was done before I got your note; but *patch* means a small piece of ground,—*vide* Webster,—*vide* Shakespeare, in Hamlet.

D. W."

And with what exquisite grace did Mr. Webster, in the following epistle, solicit from his friend a present of choice wine!

"Impart your portion to the poor,
In money and in meat;
And give the starving, hungry soul,
Of that which you do"—*drink*.

"My Dear Sir:—We look for Mr. *Archer* to dine with us to-day, and he, as you know, is an irreclaimable *Sherry* man. Now, it is a lamentable fact, that in this house of Mr. Burderies, from garret to cellar, there is not in any nook, closet or corner, a single bottle of *good* Sherry wine.

"But further. There are, they say, some things to be had for money, and other things that can only be had for love. Now, at this present moment, there is in this city, and in regard to good sherry—'no purchase in money.' As to the rest, let imagination supply it!

"If a single bottle should happen to make its appearance here this forenoon, I would give it to Mr. Archer with the air of a satisfied host, nor whisper, whence I stole 'the balmy spoils.'

"Mr. A. was uncommonly fine on Wednesday.*

"His shaft flew thrice, and thrice
The ——— was slain."

"Yours, D. W."

[*Alluding to a very able speech made by Mr. Archer, in Executive session.]

Although Mr. Webster's dinners were always all that could be desired, his invitations were oftentimes quite original. Witness the following, for two separate days:

"*My Dear Sir:* A man in health, of a bright and cheerful morning, generally feels happy after what Lord Bacon calls 'an apt breakfast.' Such is my condition at the present moment. There is consolation in an excellent herring, a cup of coffee, and a piece of toast.

"I have not heard from Mr. Gales, in answer to a note I sent him yesterday. But I expect the whole Intelligencer to dinner, to-day, at 4 o'clock.

"Yours, truly, DAN'L WEBSTER."

"*My Dear Sir:* We are five of us here, who were of Gen. Harrison's Cabinet. We dine together at my house, on Thursday, at 5 o'clock. We have voted you in as P. M. General, in the place of Mr. Granger. You must come. If you are engaged at H——'s, or elsewhere, you must get off and come to us. '*It is quite an unexpected matter of business.*' We can take no excuse.

"Yours, D. W."*

[*A dinner party whose sayings would be worth repeating, consisting of Webster, Badger, Crittenden, Ewing, Bell and Seaton.—OBSERVER.]

Hear him when sighing for a little recreation:

"*My Dear Sir:* I shall be, *inevitably*, detained here some days longer; so I find, and I am tired. Can we go shoot to-morrow? or fish? or drive? or do anything? Is there anybody to go with us? Pray invent something, if you can. Pray invent something—or I shall plunge.

D. W."

But Mr. Webster's notes were not always frolicsome, as the two following, on totally different subjects, will prove:—

"Jan. 1, '49.

"*My Dear Sir*—I rely on you for to-morrow, at 4 o'clock. I put the hour this early in hopes of catching Mr. Macready, for an hour or two, before he goes to his "readings."

"Huzza for Republican Liberty in France! The mere image,—the empty idea of Imperial Power, preferred to real, experienced, well tried talent and public virtue!

"I greatly fear trouble in Europe. It is more than an even chance, that war will break out, on the Austrian question; and this French election will add new fuel to the popular heats, in Germany and Prussia. Yours, truly,

D. WEBSTER.

NEW YORK, March 21, '50.

Dear Sir—I am a good deal beset here, for copies of my speech, by some friends, and shall be equally so when I reach Boston. Pray put my unhappy case before Mr. Grouard.*

"I found a great panic here. The article in the National Intelligencer of Saturday struck like a thunder bolt. It is regarded as doing the highest credit to the paper, both for honest patriotism and ability. The alarm is now subsiding, under a confident feeling that the Senate may be relied on.

"I go to Boston to-morrow or next day, leaving Mrs. W. here. I hope all are happy at your house. "Yours, truly, D. WEBSTER.

*[Foreman printer in the office of the Intelligencer.]

By hard begging and through the intercession of Mr. Seaton, the writer has been enabled to procure for his little book of agreeable personalities the two following notes, addressed to ladies who were among Mr. Webster's most intimate friends. The second one will explain itself, but the first needs a word of introduction. The young lady to whom it was addressed had been spending a social evening at Mr. Webster's house, and on account of the rain had substituted a borrowed hood for her own bonnet, and the note in question was delivered with the bonnet, at the residence of the lady, by Mr. Webster, while driving to his office the next morning:

"MONDAY MORNING, March 4, '44.

"*My Dear Josephine.*—I fear you got a wetting last evening, as it rained fast soon after you left our door, and I avail myself of the return of your *bonnet*, to express the wish that you are well this morning, and without cold.

"I have demanded parlance, with your bonnet, have asked it how many tender looks it has noticed to be directed under it; what soft words it has heard, close to its side; in what instances an air of triumph has caused it to be tossed: and whether ever, and when, it has quivered from trembling emotions, proceeding from below. But it has proved itself faithful keeper of secrets, and would answer none of my questions. It only remained for me to attempt to surprise it into confession, by pronouncing sundry names, one after another. It seemed quite unmoved by most of these, but at the apparently unexpected mention of one, I thought its ribbands decidedly fluttered!

"I gave it my parting good wishes; hoping, that it might never cover an aching head, and that the eyes, which it protects from the rays of the sun, may know no tears, but those of joy and affection.

"Yours, Dear Josephene,
with affectionate regard,
"DANIEL WEBSTER.

"Miss J. SEATON."

"A happy New Year to you, Dear Mary. I have the sincerest good wishes for you, your aunt and Josephine, to the full number of and amount of 97684352678958O241; the whole of which I send over this morning.

"At Christmas, I received an elegant article for the equipage of the breakfast table. It was easy to guess whence it came. I thank you for it; it will be a pleasant morning memento, and I promise you, that you shall, always—

"Be in my flowing cup freshly remembered."

"I escaped, and but just escaped, a great fault yesterday, and a great misfortune, too. There came an invitation from your house, for dinner on Saturday. So early a note of preparation indicated, I thought, a large party, made up as I presumed of black coats. I answered the note and declined the invitation, with a thousand apologies of colds, headaches, engagements, &c. This note was sealed and superscribed, and the boy was taking it to carry over, when Mr. C. suggested to me what I had not noticed, that *Mrs. S.* was one of the inviters! This reversed everything. I then cared nothing for engagements, bid defiance to colds and catarrhs, and hastened off an acceptance. Such is the power ——; but I must restrain my pen.

"'*Une reunion Gastronomique, sans femmes, est un Parterre sans fleures,' &c., &c.* I would quote more of these just sentiments, but I cannot trust French to my pen, any more than to my tongue.

"Yours affectionately,
"DAN'L WEBSTER.

"Miss Mary Scott.
"New Year's Day, 1850."

SOUND SENTIMENTS.—Perhaps no man has been more abused by Southern Democratic papers than Gov. Corwin of Ohio; yet in his present canvass in that State he thus spoke of the fugitive slave law:

"That is the law, and we have agreed to abide by it—the law IS constitutional, and it must be OBEYED. Young lawyers with soaped moustachios and a cigar a foot long in their mouths, who had cursorily glanced over Blackstone's Commentaries, and had read Swan on Executors and Administrators, and perhaps seen Wilcox's Forms, had no hesitation in pronouncing it unconstitutional; but, in the face of such distinguished authority, IT IS constitutional; and it is the law of the land—that the highest and most intelligent tribunals in the land have so pronounced it—so defended it, and there can be no doubt about it."

"Now, it being the law, it must be OBEYED—if it is resisted, it is felony; if resisted with an armed force, it is treason, and those who resist it, must BE SHOT—must BE HUNG. Some men among us have a doctrine they call higher law doctrine, and profess that their consciences are above and beyond the Constitution. These gentlemen are traitors, and must be elevated to a purer atmosphere—suspended—HUNG UP."

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 6, 1859.

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.—The 9th Session of this favorite Institution opened on Monday, and its roll already numbers 78 scholars.

FIRE.—Last night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, the large wooden stable and carriage house on Franklin street, lately used as the stage stables, belonging to Mr. Murdock McKinnon, was discovered to be on fire. The flames spread with great rapidity, and it was at once apparent that the building and forage within it would be consumed. But by great exertions the fire was confined to that building, several other wooden buildings near to it being in great danger from the sparks and excessive heat. One was twice on fire.

We are sorry to hear that besides the stable, which cost $600, Mr. McKinnon has lost a fine carriage worth $300 to $400, three horses, worth about $300, out of upwards of twenty in the stable, many sets of harness, and a large supply of forage. In all, he estimates his loss at about $2000.

The fire originated in carelessness of one of Mr. McKinnon's employes, certainly not from any design.

Mr. McKinnon makes a call upon persons indebted to him, which, under the circumstances, will doubtless reach any heart that is softer than the nether mill stone. See his advertisement.

WHAT IT COSTS.—Every body knows that eminence in station, or superiority in any thing, costs something. It is familiarly spoken of as "the price we pay for eminence." Let any one go to Mr. W. N. Tillinghast's, and select from the beautiful samples of gas fixtures there exhibited, such as will suit his dwelling, and we think he will come to the conclusion that it costs something to follow the example of our neighbors, by lighting our houses with gas. Well, though we cannot say but that we have got along pretty well without gas, we are willing to pay something to be even with Raleigh and Wilmington, and Newbern, and Salisbury, and Charlotte, in anything that the world regards as Progressive.

By the way, Mr. Tillinghast's store is an ornament to the town as well as a convenience to housekeepers in all the country around. We have reason to believe that there is not in the State a stock of goods in that line so large and so admirably displayed as his. See his advertisements.

By the way, again: The buildings of the Gas Company are rapidly advancing to completion, the street pipes are all laid, to the extent of more than four miles, interior pipes are already adjusted in about thirty buildings, and probably in four or five weeks the town will light up.

Once more: Speaking of improvements, we cannot overlook the large new Machine and Car Shop of Messrs. Walton & Barry, where are already employed about 30 workmen and a steam engine, the latter of Fayetteville make, having been begun by Mr. Hall and finished by Messrs. W. & B. It is now at work, moving some of their machinery, and will soon be applied to more of it. They supply a want long felt here, and we are glad to learn from them that they have plenty of work on hand. See their advertisement.

A CONTRIBUTION TO HISTORY.—Gov. Swain occupies sixteen pages in the October No. of the Journal of Education with the first part of his Address delivered before the Educational Association at Newbern in June last. The portion published so far recites the causes which led to the "Regulation War" of 1766–71, which, until a very few years ago, were totally misunderstood and misrepresented. Instead of a mob of rioters and plunderers, as the Regulators were considered, incontestible facts, disclosed by contemporary documents, show that they were moved by the spirit of liberty to resist taxation and tyranny, and that they were merely in advance of Boston and other parts of the country in their efforts to throw off their oppressive burdens. The State owes a debt of gratitude to Caruthers, and Swain, and others, who have labored to place these patriots in their true light before posterity.

Since the above was in type, this morning's mail brings us the University Magazine for October, containing the whole address, filling 33 pages of that work, which we hope to have the pleasure of reading hereafter.

The Magazine is embellished with an admirable portrait of Professor Hubbard of the University.

COMMON SCHOOL DISTRIBUTION.—The Standard publishes the usual semi-annual statement of Gov. Ellis, as President of the Literary Board, of the distribution from the Fund to the several counties for Common Schools. The total amount distributed, is, as usual, $90,425 04, making $180,850 08 for the year.

The following are the sums allotted to the counties specified:—

Cumberland,	$1276 08	Harnett,	$ 850 68
Alamance,	1219 92	Anson,	1290 72
Bladen,	962 88	Brunswick,	714 12
Chatham,	1926 60	Columbus,	636 96
Davidson,	1694 76	Duplin,	1333 32
Forsyth,	1275 74	Guilford,	2217 60
Johnston,	1337 92	Montgomery,	739 56
Moore,	1026 26	N. Hanover,	1708 32
Orange,	1794 84	Randolph,	1821 12
Richmond,	952 32	Robeson,	1329 60
Sampson,	1477 32	Stanly,	761 76
Union,	1110 96	Yadkin,	1141 32

STATE STOCKS.—There was a sale of North Carolina 6's in New York on Monday at 97½. Virginia 6's 94½; Tennessee 88½; Missouri 83½.

COTTON RECEIPTS.—140,445 bales, against 101,403 bales last year. Increase, 39,042 bales.

OPPOSITION MEETING.—We learn from the Standard that an Opposition meeting was held in Raleigh on Monday last. Gov. Manly presided and explained its object. The Hon. Sion H. Rogers also spoke, and Delegates were appointed to the State Convention.

"OLD RIP."—A writer in the Charleston Mercury, who has reached the conclusion of No. 8 of a series of essays on Internal Improvements in South Carolina, sums up as follows:—

"The time was, and not beyond the memory of the living, when North Carolina was satirized as "the *Rip Van Winkle* of the South." Railroads and steam had not then begun their work. It was before daylight. Now the sun is high up, and the day is advanced. The noises of active, busy life, the screams of the railroad whistle, as its strains rush on the errands of commerce, and the signal guns of steamers invade, together with the light of day, the cave of the old hermit. Which of the southern States is to be found in the old man's bed? About the same time that North Carolina was satirized, Georgians were held in light esteem as braggarts, a people who boasted much and performed nothing."

At the dinner of one of the so-called Southern Conventions, at Charleston, some twenty years ago, we took occasion to tell the real braggarts, who had thus satirized North Carolina, that by their own confessions South Carolina was "*the* Rip Van Winkle of the South." If so then, still more is she so now; but there is such an impenetrable robe of pride and self conceit around her, that she will not heed the declaration of her own Mercury writer now, any more than she did ours then. Let her sleep!

PRODIGALITY.—We have heretofore exposed the extreme wastefulness of the mail contracts on the overland routes to California, where every letter heretofore carried has cost ten times its weight in gold. The three overland routes cost the department $925,000 a year. But it seems that these are not the only California speculations. From an official report of Horatio King, 1st Assistant P. M. General, we learn that the cost of the Tehuantepec mail route, for the past year, has been $223,958, and the gross receipts $5,790. Showing a deficiency of $218,168. Each letter must have cost nearly $4, whilst it paid 10 cents. If the whole truth could be got at, we suspect it would be found that the California mails cost one-fourth or one-fifth of all that the department pays for mail transportation. Is it not time that this waste were stopped? Mail facilities are cut off in this and other States to provide means to pay three and four dollars a piece for California letters, not on one route, which might satisfy honest people, but on half a dozen.

THE SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS ON DOUGLAS.—It is manifest that Douglas will be a bitter pill for the South to swallow; yet the signs indicate that he must be, and will be, gulped down. Occasionally a leading democrat, seeing that this result is inevitable, and making up his mind to it as a necessity, ventures to come out in open advocacy of his claims. But the more impracticable leaders scout him. Last week we published an extract from a speech of Judge Shorter of Georgia, declaring in the strongest language, that he would as soon vote for Seward, or Chase, or any other abolitionist, as for Douglas. To the same effect speaks Senator Clay of Alabama, whose remarks are the more note-worthy because of his position in the U. S. Senate by the side of Douglas. He pronounced Douglas's doctrines "not less odious and obnoxious than Seward's," and added, "I need not now tell you that I will not support Mr. Douglas or any one occupying his platform, although nominated by the unanimous vote of the Charleston Convention, of the Democratic party, or any other party whatever."

And Col. Spear, a democratic candidate for Congress in Georgia, has declared on the stump that he "would not vote for Douglas for President if nominated by a *thousand* Charleston Conventions."

Yet, rather than dissolve the democratic party, and give up their hold upon the spoils, these same men will doubtless fall into line if Douglas should be nominated at Charleston, as it is most likely he will be. And the country will then have the spectacle of two candidates agreeing precisely, according to high Democratic authority, upon the great question of national concern. The right remedy for this will be, to discard both the objectionable men and elect a good conservative Whig, such a one as the Whigs ought to nominate and stand by.

THE NEW CHINESE WAR.—It is quite possible that a revolution in the affairs of the Celestial Empire may result from the renewed war between England and China. The latter is now a sealed book to the rest of the world. Her countless millions of population live to themselves and for themselves, holding the proudest nations of earth in contempt. Strangers are carefully excluded from her territory, and with them Christianity, civilization, and the arts which flourish with civilization. The London Times says.—

"England, whatever the result of her negotiations or of her diplomacy, is forced by the clearest necessity to vindicate her position in the East. It cannot be that five hundred of her sailors and three of her ships should sink into the sands of the Peiho without such signal retribution being taken as shall secure to Englishmen free way forever over every foot of Chinese land and sea."

This is a bold threat, and it will call into exercise all the great power and resources of one of the greatest nations to enforce it. But England will have the sympathies of the world, and the assistance of France in enforcing it. One of the good results of the present trouble will apparently be the revival of friendly feelings between England and France, which late events have interrupted. Together they will carry their arms into the heart of the *terra incognita*, and once opened to them, it will never again be closed.

THE BALLOONISTS SAFE.—A despatch has been received at Troy, N. Y., from LaMountain, dated Ottawa, Canada. He says,—

"We lost the balloon and every thing we had, and landed 300 miles North of Watertown in the Canadian Wilderness, and were four days without food. We were brought out by Indian guides in canoes. JOHN LA MOUNTAIN.

OTTAWA, C. W., October 3.

Professor La Mountain and Mr. Haddock came into Ottawa to-day, having landed one hundred and fifty miles north of Ottawa, in the great Canada wilderness. They were brought out by Indian guides in bark canoes. They travelled in their balloon three hundred miles, and were up in the air only from four to five hours. For over four days they have been in the wilderness without food and with no means of striking a fire. They were rescued most providentially by a Mr. Cameron, who was hunting timber with Indian guides.

THE DAN RIVER COALFIELD RAILROAD.—The Commissioners give notice in the Standard, that, $50,000 and upwards having been subscribed, and $5 per share paid in, a general meeting of subscribers will be held at Wentworth on the 5th November, to organize the Company.

"SCIENTIFIC MILE-STONES."—As mile-stones mark one's progress on a journey, so does "Harper's Weekly" consider the late aurora borealis "a mile-stone in electrical science." The marks of progress in that department have not been so numerous as they have been decided, and dependent on each other. Franklin's discovery suggested Morse's, and Morse's has tested the nature of the aurora. Telegraphic communication was so affected by the state of the atmosphere during the exhibition of the aurora, that some of the operators disconnected their batteries, and sent messages by the aid of the electrical or auroral fluid with which the wires were charged by the atmosphere. It is therefore regarded as a fixed fact that the aurora is electrical, and no "reflection from the polar seas of ice," as has been supposed. It is evidently not even a "*Northern* light," as it has been generally called. The sudden change of atmosphere necessary to its production may indeed be, as we think it is, more likely to exist in sharp Northern latitudes than in those of the more balmy South, but experience shows that it is also occasionally a Southern light. We were struck with this fact during the grand display of Sunday night the 28th of August, when, gazing upon it with delight and awe, at Saratoga, we turned towards our own South for the most brilliant views. The whole heavens were illuminated, but it commenced at points east and west, and became most brilliant at the South. It was observed from the Rocky Mountains, West, to the German ocean, East, and from Canada, North, to Cuba, South.

Yet, supposing the aurora to be merely electrical, it is strange that it is only now that it has performed its part upon the telegraphic wires. Scarcely a year passes without frequent displays of the aurora, and the country has for years been covered with a net work of telegraphic wires, but in no previous instance was it ever observed that they were charged with electricity from the auroral atmosphere. How is this to be accounted for, consistently with the verity of this new "scientific mile-stone"?

NORTHERN FRUIT TREES.—A Southern horticulturist cautions his friends against buying peach trees at the North. The meanest peach on his plantation is better, he says, than some of those sent him from the North, with such high sounding names as "Imperial Malakoff," &c., which turned out to be "little, hard, worthless peaches, that would make a pig grunt, if it did not squeal."

It is apparent that the South is hereafter to supply the North with this delicious fruit. The crop there is failing more and more every year, and trees are dying. At best they are short lived. The South, and especially North Carolina, can, by means of railroads and steamers, fill the markets of the great cities with better peaches than are grown in their own neighborhood. But for that purpose the greatest care should be taken to cultivate the best varieties.

SHAKSPEARE said, "Sweet are the uses of adversity." Mrs. Partington, who is more remarkable for the practicality of her yankee notions than for the accuracy of her reading, says, "Sweet are the uses of advertisements." Just so, Madam.

Another Candidate for Governor.—We call attention to the communication suggesting the name of Mr. Ferebee for the Governorship. Mr. Ferebee is a sterling Whig and in every way worthy the high honor "Camden" proposes to confer upon him. Should he be the nominee of the Convention, we shall give him a cordial and zealous support.—*E. City Times.*

The Military Institute.—We have been informed through a respectable source that an impression prevails in the country that no more applications for admission into the Charlotte Military Institute can be considered, the roll being filled. This is entirely a mistake, notwithstanding the first session was commenced yesterday with between seventy-five and one hundred pupils.

Charlotte Bulletin.

For the Pyramids.—It is understood that Archibald A. McBryde, Esq., of Warsaw, N. C., known as a Southern writer of fiction and who proposes to explore the Egyptian Pyramids, will sail in the Great Eastern on her return voyage, on his way to the East for that purpose.

Pet. Express.

Killed by a Broomstick.—The broomstick in the hands of an enraged wife, is a standing jest, but there are exceptions. On the 11th instant, James Shaw, a resident of Vicksburg, Mississippi, was struck by his wife with a broomstick, and staggering into the yard, fell dead. The murderess was arrested.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

QUEBEC, Oct. 1.—The steamship Hungarian, from Liverpool on the 21st September, passed Farther Point at an early hour this morning.

There is nothing later from China. The general and political news in England and on the continent is unimportant.

The Independence Belge says that Lord Cowley and Count Walewski have been commissioned to arrange a basis of co-operation between England and France in the prosecution of the Chinese war. Three ninety-one gun ships were under orders for foreign service at Portsmouth, and four gunboats were being prepared with all haste for China. The utmost activity prevailed at Woolwich and elsewhere is getting off ammunition, &c.

The London Post characterizes Gen. Harney's conduct in occupying the Island of San Juan as totally opposed to the first principles of public law; and hopes the American Government will disavow it.

The Times Paris correspondent says if the reports of the day may be credited there is a possibility of a setttlement of the Italian question which should satisfy all parties, and the general impression was that the political horizon was likely soon to be clearer than for some time past.

There had been reports from Rome that the Pope's health was so shattered that he would probably soon resign, but the latest accounts say he had perfectly recovered.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 18.—A conspiracy to assassinate the Sultan has been discovered. Two hundred persons have been arrested here, among them the Pasha of Albania, who was apparently the chief. Some troops are suspected of participation. The affair originated with a fanatical party.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—The sales of cotton for the three days preceding the departure of the Hungarian were 18,000 bales, including 3,500 to exporters and 1,000 to speculators. The market closed dull at a slight decline in all qualities. The chief decline was on the inferior descriptions, which were reported ¼d. lower, and the only quotation given is that on middling uplands, which was rated at 6 13-16d.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.

California Elections.—The Overland Mail, with San Francisco dates to the 9th ult., has arrived.

The State election resulted undoubtedly in the choice of Milton S. Latham, a Lecompton Democrat, for Governor, by a very large majority, perhaps 20,000. Scott and Burwick are probably elected to Congress, although their opponents, Baker and McKibben, have the benefit of some slight doubt.

The St. Louis Democrat says that upwards of four hundred slaves leave the State every week, nearly all of whom go to the South, and argues that this draining must soon rid the State of slavery. The gross receipts of money in Missouri from this source, this year, it is thought will amount to millions of dollars.

Return of Fugitive Slaves.—A few days ago sixteen fugitive slaves, who a year or two ago escaped from Kentucky and reached Canada, passed through Cleveland on their way back to slavery. They had become heartily disgusted with Canadian freedom.

Effects of the High Price for Negroes.—The Newbern (N. C.) Progress says, justly, that the high prices of negroes is drawing them rapidly away from Virginia and North Carolina, and that the agriculture of these States is sensibly feeling the loss. It says:

"One of the most intelligent and successful planters on the Roanoke, in the old North State, remarked to a friend yesterday, that although his land needed more laborers, yet he could not afford to buy them at present rates, nor can any prudent farmer in the old States. What then? Why away they go to the sugar and cotton lands of the South, and the agricultural interests of Virginia and North Carolina must suffer, of course. But the question suggests itself here—how high will they get?"

It matters but little how much higher their prices will get. Even at present prices, Virginia at least will be drained time enough.

Rich. Whig.

Texas agriculture proper, at this time, reminds us of an anecdote related some 25 years ago, by a traveller who had returned to the Old States from the then "new purchase of Georgia," where cotton was at that period raised to great advantage. When asked by his neighbors, "What are the people of Georgia doing?" He replied that "they were making more cotton to buy more negroes to make more cotton to buy more negroes to make more cotton to buy more negroes to make more cotton, and so on *ad infinitum*."

Hempstead (Texas) Courier.

A hog raiser in Indiana has written us an impudent letter. We advise him to stop writing. The only pen that he has that's of any account is his pig-pen.—*Prentice.*

The editor of the Louisville Democrat thinks that our Democratic Administration's foreign Ministers are *not gentlemen*. Does he think any better of its home-officers?—*Ibid.*

A Very Dry Nurse.—The English papers state that the nurse of an opulent family in London, who rendered the account annually for little nursery etceteras, among other things put down the modest sum of $1,750 for brandy to sponge the children with.

MARRIED,

In Montgomery County, on Sept. 27, by William Coggin, Esq., Mr. L. P. BOYD to Miss MARY A. BRUTON, eldest daughter of J. T. Bruton, Esq.

DIED,

At his residence in Chatham county, on the 17th ult., after a protracted and distressing illness, JAMES WOODY, in the 63d year of his age, a worthy member of the Society of Friends. In his death, the society of which he was a member and the community in which he lived, as well as his own family, have sustained an irreparable loss.

In Sampson County, on the 30th ultimo, TRAVIS BUTLER in the 87th year of his age.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line. Oct'r 5—Str North Carolina, with goods for G W Sperling, S J Hinsdale, W C Troy, J W Horne, S W Tillinghast & Co, C E Leete, Starr & Williams, H & E J Lilly, J W Lett, Beaver Creek Co, J K Kyle, W Bow, C B Cook, E F Moore, Walton & Barry, W N Tillinghast, J Kyle, Page & Surles, J C Thomson, A Holmes, Jr, M Fauk, Jas Breece, O S Baldwin & Co, J R McDuffie, E J Hale & Son, J O Boon & Co, J Hollingsworth, J J Gilchrist, J Shaw, C S Barbee.

From the University Magazine.

WAR OF THE REGULATION—MECKLENBURG DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE—BATTLE OF MOORE'S CREEK.

For our leading article we are indebted to Hon. David L. Swain; it is the substance of a lecture delivered by that gentleman before the late Educational Convention, held at Newbern. We feel confident that not only every North Carolinian, but every patriot in every place, will read with the deepest interest the story of the first struggle for freedom in America. The War of the Regulation forms an important era in the history of North Carolina; and we believe that no man is more conversant with the history of that early period, than Gov. Swain; and, consequently, that no one is better able to give an interesting and succinct account of those times. Doubtless our readers are as highly gratified as ourselves, at his promise to continue the subject at some subsequent time; and we only hope that he will not delay it too long a period—we are very anxious to know more of our brave ancestors. As a proof of the interest now awakened in this subject, Mr. Campbell, the resident editor of the "Educational Journal," has asked for, and obtained from us, the advanced sheets, that it may appear also in his issue for October.

However some men may affect to regard the Regulation as the petty insurrection of a few countrymen, we think that the most important results may be traced to it; for at the Battle of Alamance, Americans first learned to die for their rights; and if example is worth anything, this event surely kept aglow the fires of liberty, and paved the way for the final Revolution. It shows us, too, what was the spirit of those iron men; and how well they had preserved the sacred principles of freedom ever connected with the Saxon race. We are not accustomed to judge of the importance of an event by the numbers engaged in it, so much as the principles which are at stake, and the results which the carrying out of these principles is to entail upon us. We feel confident that Herman Husband could not be an unprincipled rioter, and this belief is strengthened when we have good reasons for saying that Dr. Franklin was the prime-mover of the Regulation; and surely no one will dare accuse that philosophic statesman of encouraging an unmeaning rebellion. We believe that this article, in which Gov. Swain so ably treats of the Regulation and its supporters, will throw an additional dignity upon the events of that period; and we most heartily recommend it to the careful perusal of all our readers.

The Historical Society of the University is indebted to Robert E. Martin, Esq., Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia, for the only copy supposed to be extant of a sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Cummins, at Greensborough, Ga., on the 4th July, 1819. Mr. Martin resides at present at Milledgeville, but was then a citizen of Greensborough, and heard the discourse delivered. We subjoin a copy of the title page:

"The Rise, Progress, Maturity and Fall of the Jewish State and Church; and the Rise, Progress and Prospects of the United States. An Anniversary Sermon, delivered at Greensboro', (Ga.) on a Sabbath, the 4th day of July, 1819. By the Rev. Francis Cummins, A. M. Published at the request of a respectable number. Greensborough: Printed by Patrick L. Robinson."

The value of the discourse, as a historical document, consists in the incidental evidence afforded by the brief notes appended to it, with relation to the motives which gave rise to the Regulation, the leading facts connected with the Mecklenburg Declaration, and the question so ably examined in our pages with respect to the command at Moore's Creek. With the exception of the publication by Col. Polk, in the Raleigh Register of the 30th of April, 1819, this note of Dr. Cummins is the earliest printed reference of which we have any knowledge to the Mecklenburg proceedings. Brief as the notice is, it presents to our minds the true solution of the difficulties arising from the fact that authenticity is claimed for two series of Resolutions—the first as adopted on the 20th, and the second on the 31st of May. All doubt, with respect to the Resolutions of the 31st, was removed by the discovery, almost simultaneously, ten years ago, in Charleston and in London, of a cotemporaneous newspaper containing the entire series which bear the date of the 31st May. There is no conclusive evidence arising from any cotemporaneous publication of the Resolutions of the 20th. It is not reasonable to suppose, however, that a Committee met on the 31st without any previous notice or preliminary action, and adopted, without discussion, the twenty well-drawn Resolutions of the 31st of May. Dr. Cummins' evidence will probably satisfy the reader that the latter was not the only meeting, and go far to sustain the conclusion that there was a meeting of citizens on the 19th and 20th, the proceedings of which led to the adoption, by the regular Mecklenburg Committee, organized under the Articles of American Association, of the Resolutions of the 31st. The note upon this subject is the more worthy of consideration on account of its incidental character. Dr. Cummins seems not to have been aware that any question had arisen, or was likely to arise, in relation to the authenticity of any one of the three events, which came within the range of his memory and observation. His letter of the 10th November 1819, to the Hon. Nathaniel Macon, published in the State Pamphlet upon the subject, pp. 17 and 18, was in reply to specific enquiries, and the response will be found on examination to be in strict accordance with the previously published note.

His statement of the motives which actuated the Regulators, that it was an incipient struggle for Independence, is the earliest printed intimation of the fact that we recollect to have met with. All the leading facts connected with this portion of our history, are undergoing an examination in our pages, which renders further reference to the subject on our part unnecessary:

"Some time (May, I think) in the year 1775, the principal characters in the county of Mecklenburg in N. Carolina, met twice in the hall of Queen's Museum for the purpose of digesting articles for a State Constitution. Numbers formally before magistrates, abjured the authority of George III., and all foreign governments: and on an appointed day, said county of Mecklenburg generally met, and by their herald (Col. Thomas Polk, I believe,) proclaimed on the court-house stairs, independence of Great Britain. Capt. James Jack, yet living, and now of Elbert county, Geogia, was sent with intelligence of these facts to Philadelphia, to Congress. Congress returned thanks to the county for their zeal, but advised a little further patience. Of the truth of all this note, the author assures the public; as he was a personal witness to the whole of these things, and one of the abjurors as above. Of the day and month, dates of these things he cannot be certain, but positively knows they were done before the declaration of independence by Congress. If priority, therefore, in things of this sort, can entitle a State to a claim of primary honor, the claim of North Carolina is pre-eminent. Massachusetts lost the first blood, unless we allow that honor to the regulators of N. Carolina in 1771." *Note to pp. 17, 18.*

"It is not improper to observe here, that a considerable number of people in North Carolina in the year 1770, became discontented with the management of the King's Courts, and with the abuse as they conceived of the public money; and began in their *own way* to correct these things. Hence they assumed, or were called by the *name of Regulators.*

"In the Spring of 1771, a battle was fought between them, about a thousand in number, and Governor Tryon at the head of three or four hundred men. The Regulators were beaten, some killed, and all dispersed. This was followed by the imposition of the oath of allegiance by Tyron upon a large part of the Province, especially the middle and lower parts. This defeat, discouragement, and oath of allegiance, caused hundreds of honest, but intimidated men, especially the Scotch, to be what was then called Tories; a term used in England to designate those in favor of the high handed and arbitrary measures of the Crown. See Rapin's History of England.

"These steps of the Scotch brought on them another humiliating battle, and defeat by Col. Caswell, after the Revolution really began. ☞ The above regulation measures were, in fact, of a revolutionary spirit, but undigested, hasty, unprotected, and they sunk instanter for want of support and concentration." *Note to p. 16.*

With respect to the leadership at Moore's Creek, he simply gives the name of the commander in a manner which shows that no doubt on the subject had been suggested in his day. In connection with Dr. Cummins' note, we have concluded to present Williamson's account of this subject, hitherto strangely overlooked; and to publish for the first time an original cotemporaneous letter from Governor Burke to Governor Caswell, which will serve to show who was regarded by that eminent patriot and statesman, not merely as the commander, but the leading spirit at Moore's Creek:

"The legislature being sensible of the great loss they had sustained by this want of system, instituted a comptrollership in the year 1782, and that office was very properly given to Richard Caswell, a gentleman who had acquired military reputation, in the year 1775, by the action at Moore's Creek, in which seventeen or eighteen hundred royalists, highlanders and regulators were defeated, cut off, and dispersed, by the militia under his command."—*Note CC., to Williamson's History of North Carolina.*

T. Burke to R. Caswell, Governor, &c.

"Hanover Court House, Jan'y 27th, 1777.

"Sir:—The agreeable intelligence that Gen. Washington has gained several advantages over the enemy, will doubtless reach you long before you will receive this. The amount of what we have learned is, that thirteen thousand of the enemy under Cornwallis, marched from Princeton to Trenton with the design to force a passage over the Delaware at Trenton. They were opposed by Washington, and the advanced portion of the armies were all day engaged. They each retired under cover of the night, and Washington practised the same expedient to deceive the enemy, which you, sir, did at Moore's Creek Bridge; and while his fires were burning, he decamped, passed the enemy, and surprised three battalions of Hessians which were in the rear. These he entirely routed, taking a great many of them, and all their field pieces and baggage. He then marched directly to Princeton, and after an obstinate engagement, defeated a strong party of the enemy who was posted there. Our killed are said to exceed forty, and I know not the number wounded. Several gallant officers fell, and Gen. Mercer was desperately wounded."

Much Ado About Nothing.—The Chicago Times tells a story about a man who registered his name at the Richmond House, as H. B. Tuttle. At 2 o'clock in the morning he alarmed the hotel with the cry of "murder! murder!"

His door having been burst open, he was found still shouting "murder." On the door being opened, he rushed out through the corridors and down the staircases with headlong speed, yelling "murder!" at every bound. The wondering crowd of course followed him. Into the street he rushed, and "murder!" "murder!" echoed fearfully through the city as he ran with all possible speed down Michigan avenue. Three or four policemen joined in the pursuit, and official speed and bottom were never before so thoroughly put to the test.

The bell-ringer in his steeple on the court house, hearing the hubbub, and supposing half the city was on fire, rang the alarm bell furiously for no less than four different fire districts. The engines were brought out and ran in all directions for nearly an hour. The man continued his flight, and the policemen continued their chase, as far as Van Buren street, where the former was overtaken. Upon being assured who the persons were who had been pursuing him, the man suddenly became rational and explained matters. It appears that he had with him about $1,500 in money. On going to his room he had not gone to bed, but sat down on a chair and meditated upon the probable chances of his being robbed before morning. He had thus sat there, he does not know how long—but in fact for about three hours—when he heard or fancied he heard, a slight noise at the door of his apartment. Suddenly conceiving that he was to be murdered, he sprang up and placed himself against the door, crying "murder."

When brought back he refused to remain at the hotel until morning, and at his own request was locked up in the strongest cell of the watch-house.

The balloon expedition—attracts great attention. The "Tribune" says:

"Mr. La Mountain and Mr. Haddock were less than five hours in the air, and must have landed about 10 o'clock at night, having traveled at the rate of a mile a minute, the balloon being from four to five miles from the earth. This extraordinary voyage due north strikes a hard blow at the favorite theory of a steady easterly current in the upper strata of the atmosphere. Ten hours further travel in their direction would have brought them to the point where Sir John Franklin is supposed to have perished.

Mr. Coe, the aeronaut who came down in a bursted balloon near Rome last week, went on Saturday to remove his balloon from the tree in which it was lodged. While engaged in releasing the cordage from the trees he accidentally fell, and sustained serious injury. He had no bones broken, but his right wrist bones were dislocated and protruded through the skin—one on each side the cords. Mr. Coe fell about 70 feet and sank to the waist in the swamp.

On Wednesday morning there was found in one of the coaches on the Richmond and Petersburg railroad the large sum of $40,000. The owner was found, and the money was handed over to him.

A lady came near losing her life by a singular accident, in Louisville, while riding in a buggy. One end of a scarf, which she wore around her shoulders, blew off, and was caught in the spokes of one of the rapidly revolving wheels of the vehicle, and wound up in such a manner as to draw her neck down to the wheel, choking her severely.

It appears from the reports of the Life Insurance Companies of Great Britain, that the average duration of human life is constantly on the increase. This fact is so well demonstrated that a revisal of rates has been agreed upon, with a reasonable reduction.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

APPEALS TO OLD-LINE WHIGS.

Our conservative and intelligent contemporary, the New Orleans Bee, in remarking on the disorganized condition of parties in Louisiana, candidly acknowledges that for once it is puzzled and hardly knows how to define the principles and positions of the various candidates for office in that State. Such is the confusion that even the Democrats are anxiously inquiring "where they shall go" in the curious medley of parties that has arisen on the decline of the ancient and compact organizations which once divided the people of Louisiana in common with the whole Union. In this stage of affairs we need not say that "Old-Line Whigs" receive respectful attention from all the several claimants upon the popular suffrages, and the most earnest appeals are addressed to their "comprehensive patriotism," especially by the so-called "regular Democracy."

Nor is this importunity peculiar to the Democracy of Louisiana. "Appeals to the Old-Line Whigs" have become a standing topic with many of our Democratic contemporaries, and it was under this head that the Government journal a few weeks ago remarked with satisfaction upon "the disposition manifested in many quarters by worthy and enlightened citizens, heretofore known as Old-Line Whigs, to co-operate with the National Democracy," and deprecated any effort "to reconstruct the organization of their party." To a similar purport the St. Louis Republican declares that, in the recent elections held in the States of Kentucky, Virginia, and Tennessee, a majority of the people, "including a large portion of those heretofore acting with the Whigs, have declared their preference for the Democratic party." Accordingly that journal expresses the benevolent and unselfish hope that "all honest Whigs" will not be drawn into "such an egregious act of folly" as to support any other than the Democratic candidate for the next Presidency.

For ourselves, we take leave to say, in behalf of what seems to us the most primary principles of political consistency and propriety, that we regard all such "appeals" as in the highest degree inopportune, if not impertinent. The Old-Line Whigs, in conjunction with conservative citizens of every name and denomination, in all parts of the Union, will be able to interpret for themselves, at the proper time, the indications which shall mark out the path of duty in the civil conjuncture brought about by the disturbing elements of Democratic misrule. Whether the authors and abettors of that misrule have a prior claim upon the adhesion of Whigs would seem to be a question that admits of easy determination. Whatever may be justly or unjustly said against the Republican organization of the North, the Whigs of the Union cannot forget that it owes its very existence and derives its daily food from the sectional agitations provoked and fostered by the Democratic party. If, therefore, the Republican party were as odious and dangerous as the Democratic press, particularly of the South, is in the habit of representing, it would only be so much the more a cogent and convincing argument against any affiliation with a party which has been the primal cause of the movement in question. The Republicans very possibly have been and may still be in danger of carrying their feelings of resentment to a needless extreme in point of defensive tactics, and in this line of conduct they can expect, as they ask, no co-operation from the National Whigs, but we are at a loss to understand how such a want of moderation on the part of the former can be construed into a valid claim to the character of conservatism urged in behalf of the Democracy, since *they* must none the less be held mainly responsible for the political chaos which has been precipitated on the country.

In the present aspect of affairs we would, therefore, advise against any coalition such as that into which Old-Line Whigs are so unctuously invited to enter. It does not become the Democracy to address any such appeals to their ancient opponents, for the Whigs cannot avoid the conviction that these expostulations are the offspring of a simulated patriotism. They remember that in other days the Democracy had no such abhorrence of "coalitions" with Freesoilers, and they therefore doubt the genuineness, or at least the disinterestedness, of the advice which is now so gratuitously proffered. Where slept the Democratic thunders of denunciation when a Freesoil Senator of the United States was elected from the State of Massachusetts by a combination of Democrats and Freesoilers against the National Whigs? Why did the sentinels of Democracy neglect to cry aloud and spare not when a similar "fusion" was effected in Vermont, in Connecticut, and elsewhere at the North? As late as the year 1854 it is known that the Federal office-holders in the State of Massachusetts were among the most prominent supporters of the "coalition" which had defeated the Whigs, and some among us perhaps have not quite forgotten the circumstances under which a distinguished functionary in the city of New York lost his head for stubbornly refusing to recognise "the Freesoil wing" of the Democracy in his appointments to office. While the memory of these transactions survives we incline to believe that Whigs will not be greatly moved by the fervent "appeals" of our Democratic friends, who suddenly manifest so much more zeal for the political virtue of their ancient adversaries than they formerly showed for their own.

Toombs's Boast.—In a late speech, as we had occasion to observe a short time ago, Senator Toombs, of Georgia, thus boasted of his agency in defeating the Post Office Appropriation Bill—"*I stood,*" he said, "*with its fate in my hand, and stamped it under my feet.*" We remarked, at the same time, that the Democracy had endeavored to throw the responsibility of the defeat of the aforesaid bill upon the Opposition, and we hoped they would now see where it properly belongs.

Commenting on Toombs' boast, the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer says that the greater part of the money which this bill appropriated (being the revenue of the post-offices of the country) has been *used* by the Department without an appropriation; and one of the most urgent demands upon the next Congress, when it meets in December, will be to legalize this use of the money and to make up the deficiency. This cannot be evaded, for the Administration has given out certificates of indebtedness, whose repudiation would dishonor the Government. How short-lived and empty, then, was Mr. Toombs' boasted triumph! how silly to brag of the accomplishment of so silly an act!

The only advantage to anybody, that has resulted from the defeat of the bill, is found in the fact that it has enabled Democratic candidates for office to make the quibbling assertion that the appropriations made by Congress for the current year amounted to only sixty millions of dollars, when in truth the twenty millions appropriated by the bill defeated by Mr. Toombs have also been used or pledged by promises to pay. But this is simply in keeping with all their other humbugs and deceptions.—*Rich. Whig.*

Novel Matrimonial Announcement.—A N. C. exchange has the following remarkable notice:

In Newton, N. C., recently, Mr. Wm. A. Roboy of Simpson county, Kentucky, aged 54 years, to Miss Mary Edwards, of Caldwell county, N. C., aged 63 years—both for Guthrie for President.

"Young people think old ones are fools;"
But it is a mistake.

From the New York Times.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The Slavery Question as a political issue is vigorously discussed in the Southern States. The bold crusade which Mr. Douglas has commenced, has aroused the public mind, South as well as North, to the principles at issue in the pending contest. His proclamation of Territorial Sovereignty,—of the right of the Territorial Legislature to act upon the subject,—has had a two-fold effect; it has compelled the Republicans at the North to fall back upon their original position, of the power and duty of *Congress* to prohibit Slavery in the Territories, in spite of the Dred Scott decision; and it has constrained Southern ultraists to take the opposite ground, that Congress must *protect,* although it can not confiscate, slave property within Territorial limits. Mr. Douglas took middle ground, denying both positions and asserting that although slaves might freely enter the Territory as property, they could not be so held and protected there, unless the Territorial Legislature saw fit to enact laws for that purpose.

The controversy has led to the formation of still another party at the South, and to the statement of a new position, which bids fair to rally a good many adherents. The Hon. W. C. Smedes, a distinguished lawyer of Mississippi, wrote a vigorous and patriotic letter a few weeks since, urging, as the interest of the South, as well as the country at large, *entire inaction,* on the part both of Congress and of the Territorial Legislatures, on the subject of Slavery. And he has now written another, reinforcing the same proposition. He denies utterly the power of Congress to make any laws whatever concerning Slavery in the Territories; and shows at length that in the Dred Scott decision, the Supreme Court positively denies the power of Congress to legislate for its protection. He affirms, as a principle of law, the position of Mr. Douglas, that the Territorial government may, by unfriendly legislation, make Slavery so burdensome on the slave-owner as virtually to exclude it; and he, therefore, urges that the Territories be organized on the basis of letting Slavery entirely alone. This would leave the whole matter of protection to Slave property with the Courts, where it belongs, and would put an end at once and forever to the political agitations which have hitherto grown out of the subject.

Mr. Walter, who is spoken of as the Opposition Candidate for Governor of Mississippi, has also written a very frank, manly and explicit letter on the subject, in which he expresses substantially the same opinions. He adds the just and evident consideration that if this policy of letting it alone can be established, Slavery will only go where it may be profitable; and that wherever the climate, the soil, or the temper of the people is opposed to it, it will certainly be excluded. Senator Chesnut, of South Carolina, in a recent speech, has also taken ground against any intervention of Congress on the subject, and also against the power of the Territorial Legislature to act upon it. He insists that the whole subject should be left to the courts, and that it is their duty, under the Constitution, to give the same protection to slave property as to any other.

These speeches and letters indicate the growth of a comparatively conservative party at the South, which proposes no longer so surrender the political control of that section to the ultraists and disunionists who have hitherto given direction to its political activity. In common with all the wiser and more influential public men who have spoken upon the subject at all, these gentlemen all unite in denouncing the movement for reopening the Slave-trade, as fatal in policy and wrong in principle. Mr. Walter does not hesitate to brand it as aiming at disunion. In almost every quarter entitled to respect, it has been discountenanced and repudiated.

The character of the coming Presidential contest, in our judgment, depends entirely upon the attitude of the South. Senator Chesnut deals in gloomy forebodings, and predicts that the Northern sectionalists will push the anti Slavery issue more sharply than ever before, and that they will be very likely to seize upon all departments of the Federal Government, and certain to use them for the destruction of the South. He states very strongly the numerical superiority of the Northern States over the Southern, and says there is no possibility that the equality between them will ever be restored. Under the most favorable circumstances, even if Sonora, Lower California, New Mexico, Arizona, and the territory west of the Arkansas should become Slave States, the North will still have 26 and the South but 20,—when all the available States shall have been admitted. He anticipates, therefore, a combination of all these Free States against the South. This depends as we have often said, upon the policy, and temper of the Southern States themselves. The Free States are not naturally "fanatical," or even zealous, on the subject of Slavery. They have never shown any special interest in the question, except when they have been goaded to it by the ultra and reckless action of the South. They could never have shown so much union and strength upon it as they did in 1856, but for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the crusade of fraud and violence against Kansas, and the brutal attack upon Mr. Sumner. Any one of these acts was enough to arouse the indignation of any community not utterly lost to self respect. If the South chooses to give us kindred provocations again, they will undoubtedly be indulged with similar results. If they permit their fanatics to control their action, and commit the South to the scheme of a Congressional Slave code and to reopening the Slave trade, they will unquestionably see the tide of Northern resentment swell still higher than it did in 1856. But if the conservative portion of their people will take the political affairs of the country into their own hands, they can easily disarm Northern sectionalism of the only weapons which make it formidable. The question will be substantially decided by the South in the Charleston Convention.

RYE WHISKEY.

HAVING taken the Agency of "NICK WILLIAMS' OLD RYE WHISKEY," I am prepared to furnish any quantity wanted at distiller's prices.

C. E. LEETE.

Oct. 6. 55-4t

On Consignment.

NICK WILLIAMS' Rye Whiskey, (2 years old.)
North Carolina Apple Brandy.
Wheat Whiskey and NASH BRANDY 2 years old.
Scuppernong Wine. C. E. LEETE.

Oct. 6. 55-2t

Money Wanted.

THE subscriber having suffered a heavy loss by the fire of last night, earnestly requests all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment.

M. McKINNON.

Fayetteville, Oct'r 6, 1859 55-3m

NEW STOCK
OF
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

We are just receiving our new stock of
Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books;
School Books; Blank Books;
Writing Papers; Envelopes, &c.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Oct'r 6, 1859 55-

The Peiho Affair.—It is with much satisfaction that we find the annexed authentic statement in the latest letter of the well-informed correspondent "Ion."

"There is no reason to doubt that the conduct of Minister Ward and Capt. Tattnall, in the disastrous affair on the Peiho, will be heartily approved by our Government, as well as by the American people. In the exercise of the duties of humanity they did nothing that could amount to a violation of American neutrality. Their vessel, the Toey-wan, was at the Peiho, in company with the British and French vessels of war, at the request of the Chinese Commissioners themselves. They had been put 'on the same platform' with the English and French by the Chinese authorities. While in this situation their vessel, with all on board, was placed in imminent peril, from which it was extricated, with great exertion, by the British squadron. The very next day occurred the disaster to the allied squadron, when happily our Minister and naval commander were in a situation to afford them some relief, which was required both by humanity and national courtesy."

The National Intelligencer.—The New Orleans Bulletin says: Journalism in the United States is honored and ennobled by the National Intelligencer. This every man of intellect, education and liberality in the country, whatever may be his party predilections, will acknowledge. A circumstance has just occurred which illustrates its character. The Government has recently withdrawn its advertisements from it. The Intelligencer simply announces the fact, and says it will make no difference, as the advertisements will appear as usual, which it will give for the benefit of its readers. We learn from the Washington States—for the great conservative journal would never tell it itself—that the Intelligencer "has the largest number of permanent subscribers of any paper in the city, and that it is legally entitled to the government advertisements."

We cordially endorse the suggestion of the States, that Congress should order the Government advertisements in the Intelligencer to be paid for, on the ground that by the plain and express provision of the law it is entitled to them. The law declares that such advertisements shall appear in two newspapers of Washington "having the largest permanent subscription." The States says that in order to get them away from the Intelligencer, each subscriber to a daily paper was considered by the Government as *six permanent subscribers!* The Government will gain nothing by this manœuvre, but lose much, and the National Intelligencer will correspondingly gain Honesty is always the best policy, even for a government.—*Chas. Cour.*

AT THE
Emporium of Fashion
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
A complete assortment of
DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, RIBBONS,
Lace Goods, Embroideries,
Zephyr Work, &c., &c., Cloaks, Mantles and
PROMENADE SACKS.

A very handsome stock just rec'd.

IN CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

we are as usual very handsomely assorted.

Our friends at home and abroad are very respectfully invited to call in time and make their selections.

Our Goods are new, beautiful and cheap.

G. & L. BRANDT.

Oct'r 3 54-

Bonnets! Bonnets!! Bonnets!!!

JUST RECEIVED.

ONE of the largest and finest assortments of Silk and Silk Velvet Bonnets ever exhibited in this market, already trimmed. Our French Bonnets are pronounced to be the handsomest and the cheapest.

We have also rec'd a fine assortment of Ladies', Misses', Children's and Infant's Hosiery and Zephyr Work, to suit all ages and sizes.

Two Cases of Mantillas just in and now opening.

In all-wool DeLanes, DeLane Robes, English Merinoes, Blk Bombazine, English and Italian Crape. White Goods, Embroideries, Needle-worked Collars and Undersleeves, Infant's Waists, and in fact everything that a Lady may desire, we have a general assortment of. This being our first Fall season in the regular Dry Goods, will at once convince our customers that our Goods are fresh.

Ladies will please call at once, and they shall not be disappointed.

We would offer great inducements to Milliners in Bonnets and Millinery Goods.

G. & L. BRANDT,
South side Hay Street,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept 26 152-

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.

THE Scientific American says:—"We are having a great many inquiries for Sewing-Machines from various parts of the country, and as we cannot conveniently reply to them all by mail, we have thought it proper to state our opinion in regard to them in this public manner. We have used Wilson's patent, manufactured by the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, No. 505 Broadway, and we can say, in regard to it, that it is without a rival. It is simple, not easily put out of order when in proper hands, and in point of effectiveness and finish, no other machine stands ahead of it. We state this much in regard to this excellent machine, upon our own responsibility."

I expect another supply in a few days. Price $50.

S. J. HINSDALE, Agent.

Sept. 29. 53itf

W. N. TILLINGHAST
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
FAIRBANKS' SCALES
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

EVERY Scale is warranted to be correct. Hay, Coal, or other large Scales not on hand, will be ordered at the lowest prices.

Sept. 1 45i-

G. W. BOWMAN.] [K. M. MURCHISON.
BOWMAN & MURCHISON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
NO. 118 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally.

AVON E. HALL,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1859 81ilypd

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Particular attention given to sale or shipment of Naval Stores, Cotton, &c.

E. MURRAY D. R. MURCHISON J. T. MURRAY

Just Received.

15,000 LBS. choice Baltimore cured Sides;
25 Bbls. Mullets;
3,500 lbs N. C. cured Bacon—hog-round;
50 boxes assorted brands Tobacco, at Factory prices.

For sale by R. MITCHELL.

Oct'r 4 55-2w

New York Ledger for Oct'r 15.
HARPER'S WEEKLY, for Oct. 8, to-morrow.
Oct 6 E. J. HALE & SON,

State Tax for Beaufort.—The Sheriff of this County paid into the Treasury of the State, last week, $11,409 10, being the State tax from this County. This comes within a fraction of 25 per cent. advance upon last year.—*Wash. Dis.*

A Big Day's Picking.—The following, we think, will equal, if not surpass, the largest day's cotton picking ever accomplished in this county. On Mr. S. V. Simons' plantation, one day last week, eighteen hands—commencing at sunrise and stopping at sunset—picked 3,656 pounds, four of the fastest 1,176 pounds. Five female hands had to leave the field three times during the day to nurse their children, losing each two hours, and at noon all the hands losing one hour.

Wadesboro' Argus.

Accidents.—Mr. Robt. D. McNair of Tarborough was shot through the right hand by his horse throwing him, discharging a gun held in his hand. It is hoped that he will save his hand, but with the loss of the thumb. Mr. Jos. L. Dicken, of the same place, in carelessly taking a pistol out of his pocket, discharged a ball through his own hand.

Fire.—On Friday night of last week, the Gin House of Mr. Redmun Duproe, of this county was destroyed by fire, together with about his crop of Cotton, including twelve bales ready for market. A negro boy undertook to light a candle with a match, which he threw down, setting the cotton on fire. Loss estimated at about $2,500.

On the same night the steam saw mill, near Falkland in Pitt county, belonging to Mr. Bibb, was also destroyed by fire, together with a considerable quantity of lumber.—*Tar. Southerner.*

New Orleans, Oct. 7.

Mississippi Election.—Scattering returns from the Mississippi election show Democratic gains.

St. Louis, Oct. 7.

Another Indian Outrage on the Plains.—A despatch from Independence says that the mail party which left on the 19th, for Santa Fe, was attacked by Indians beyond Pawnee Fork, and the conductor and other men killed.

New Orleans, Oct. 3.

Louisiana Crops.—Accounts represent the Cotton crop of Louisiana as first rate; the Sugar crop, inferior and small.

JOHN H. COOK, AUCTIONEER.

Negroes for Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, I will expose for sale, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Tuesday of next Superior Court,

Nine Negroes---1 Man, 2 Women and 6 Children,

—as the property of the late James R. Gee, on a credit of six months,—notes with approved security.

At the same time—
One Horse; One Cart:
One Carriage, and Wagon and Harness.
Household and Kitchen Furniture.

GEO. W. GEE, Adm'r.

Sept 20, 1859 55ts

RORY McNAIR,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
LUMBERTON, N. C.

WILL attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Robeson, Richmond and Cumberland. All business intrusted to him will receive prompt attention and collections punctually remitted.

Oct. 6, 1859. 55tf

Roofing and Guttering,
Done at short notice, by
C. W. ANDREWS,
MARKET SQUARE

Oct'r 4 55-

W. C. TROY

HAS just received this morning, from Steamer North Carolina,

6 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel, new.
10 " " 3 " "
20 ½ and ¼ bbls. No. 1 do.
25 boxes Cheese.
5 kegs selected Goshen Butter.
10 bbls. Leaf Lard.
15 " New Mullets in oak and pine bbls.

He has on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

which will be sold cheap for Cash or exchanged for Country Produce.

Oct. 6, 1859. 55tf

Fresh Teas.

3 HALF CHESTS IMPERIAL, OOLONG and SOUCHONG TEAS. Just received by

S. J. HINSDALE

Sept. 29. 53tf

W. N. TILLINGHAST
OFFERS FOR SALE,

50 CHINA Tea Sets, Gilt and Plain, 20 different styles;
150 prs. China Vases, over 50 patterns;
An assortment of White China Dinner & Tea Ware;
Fancy Articles of China and Glassware for Presents, &c

Glass-ware.

1400 Dozen Tumblers;
100 " Goblets;
90 " Wine Glasses;
175 " Glass Dishes, Nappies and Butters
50 " Bowls, on stands;
40 " Jars;
14 " Lanterns;
10 " Lamps, for Kerosene, Fluid, Oil and Lard.

Earthen-ware.

1600 Dozen Plates;
2800 Sets Cups and Saucers;
125 Dozen Dishes;
75 " Pitchers;
175 " Bowls;
200 Ewers and Basins.

The above are of WHITE IRONSTONE CHINA and the usual COMMON WARES. Together with all the smaller articles of China, Glass or Earthen-ware required for complete housekeeping.

950 Looking-Glasses.

All sizes, from 3x4 to 30x17 inches;

53 Silver Plated Casters.

Of 20 patterns, $5 and upwards:

Silver Plated Spoons;

Silver Plated Forks; Silver Plated Cake Baskets, Cups, Communion Sets, Candle-Sticks, Butter Dishes, Butter Knives, Ladles, and a number of Fancy Articles.

Britannia-ware.

17 Doz. Britannia Casters;
350 " Britannia Spoons:
Candle-sticks, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Lamps, &c. &c.

Knives and Forks.

800 Dozen, comprising Fine Ivory handle Knives alone;
Fine Ivory handle Knives and Forks;
Horn Tip, Ebony, Bone and Cocoa handle, with STEEL Forks;
Superior Carvers, of Rogers's and other good marks.
China Knife Sharpeners, good.

45 Dozen Baskets.

Also, a fine assortment of Tea Trays;
Old Dominion Coffee Pots;
SCISSORS, small embroidery up to Shears;
Planished and Plain and Japanned Tin-ware:
Wooden Ware.

A variety of other articles useful to House-keepers too numerous to name here; but all contained in his Catalogue, which he will be pleased to send to all applicants.

These Goods are offered at wholesale or retail at prices which ought to please.

Remember to call at

W. N. TILLINGHAST'S
Crockery Store.

Sept. 27 52itJ1

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10, 1859.

Organization of the Opposition.—We have great pleasure in referring all who are weary of the misrule of the Democratic party to the subjoined proceeding of the Executive Committee of the Opposition Party in this State. The appointment of that Committee was the act of Whigs and Americans, from all parts of the State, cordially co-operating together at Raleigh during the last session of the General Assembly. As such, as well as for the high character of the individuals composing it, the action of the Committee will no doubt receive, as it deserves, the sanction of the Opposition party.

It remains for the people in the various counties to meet together and select Delegates to the State Convention; to organize the party in every county and every precinct in every county; to look around them for their most virtuous and able and popular fellow citizens, as candidates for the next Legislature. With a proper degree of zeal, and with proper candidates for Governor and the Legislature, there is every reason to hope for a triumph in the elections, State and National, next year. The redemption of the State and the Nation from misrule ought to be, and doubtless will be, a sufficient motive with all patriotic and right thinking men to do their duty in the premises.

The undersigned (appointed as an "Executive Committee of the Opposition Party" in North Carolina, at a meeting of its members in the Legislature of 1858 and '9,) having conferred together on the matters entrusted to them by that appointment, deem it expedient, and do therefore recommend to their friends in the several counties, to select delegates to meet in General Convention, to deliberate on the political condition of the State, and of the country at large, and to make nominations of candidates for the offices to be filled by the elections of 1860.

They also recommend that the city of Raleigh be the place, and the 22d day of February the time, for the assembling of such Convention.

They are aware that an earlier day has been proposed from sources entitled to great respect, but the Committee, on mature consideration, believe the time above stated most appropriate. It is desirable that every county shall be fully represented, to the end, that the views and opinions of all may be understood, and harmonious action secured.

GEORGE LITTLE, Ch'n.
KENNETH RAYNER.
R. S. DONNELL.
C. GLENN.
ALFRED DOCKERY.
WM. A. GRAHAM.
JAMES A. LONG.
RUFUS BARRINGER.
THOMAS G. WALTON.
October 6, 1859. JAMES A. PATTON.

The Policy of the Whigs.—The article on this subject which we copy from the National Intelligencer is sensible and timely. Its only fault is, that it does not go far enough, (probably because the occasion did not seem to the Intelligencer to require it.) We are against any coalition, not only with the Democrats, but with the Republicans. Let us stand upon our own principles, perfect our own organization, and vote for our own candidates. If conservative men from other parties choose to unite with us, well. If not, let us be content to remain out of power, as we are and have been. What Whig would not rather to-day be as he is, defeated under Fillmore, than have to reproach himself with having aided to put in power Buchanan and the hordes of blood-suckers whom he has quartered on the treasury.

New Party Phases.—The N. Y. Times, the youngest, and among the most able, of the daily papers of that city, was known a few years ago as an anti-Southern paper. It might almost be said to have been an abolition paper. Seeing that it had modified its tone on this question, we have lately become among its regular readers; and though we are far from approving all its views, yet upon the whole we regard it as a valuable paper. We are inclined to think that it wishes to support Douglas for President, which would be much better than going for Seward, or any of his sect of higher law men.

We copy from a late number one of its articles which merits the consideration of thoughtful Southern men. And we may be permitted to add, in connection with it, that the Southern people are *not* in favor of re-opening the slave trade. That we consider a settled point. The other point mooted, of Congressional legislation for the protection of the institution in the territories, is too little of a practical issue to have produced any settled and general impression on the Southern mind. As, however, between the Courts and Congress, (constituted as the latter is of a large and increasing majority against the South,) there will scarcely be a difference of opinion. The South cannot raise an issue with the North, in Congress, without being worsted. That has been the uniform result. Let her therefore stand upon the Constitution and the Courts, appealing to Congress as seldom as possible, nay, further, allowing Congress as little as possible to meddle with the question. Ultraists of both sections, North and South, labor for disunion, and therefore they keep up agitation in Congress. But Union men, and especially Southern Union men, should do their utmost to keep down agitation, in and out of Congress, but especially in Congress.

Georgia Elections.—It is stated that the Democrats have elected their Governor by 15,000 majority, and six out of eight Congressmen. The opposition have elected two Congressmen.

The Fillibusters.—The steamer Philadelphia, which put to sea last week from New Orleans, with a gang of fillibusters on board, has returned. Having been refused a clearance by the collector of New Orleans, and being without provisions, her commander appears to have considered "discretion the better part of valor."

Orders have been despatched from Washington to New Orleans, by telegraph, to seize the vessel, which was accordingly done, and on Friday the boat Panther and crew were also seized.

A suspicious steamer at New York is watched by the marshal.

The Danville Connection.—The Wilmington Journal of Wednesday has a long jeremiad about the Danville Connection, winding up, however, with the consolatory reflection that it don't make much difference to Wilmington, unless Wilmington will make a proper use of its present facilities, by starting steamship lines, &c.; "Nearly all the goods [for North Carolina] come via Norfolk, by the steamship lines to that point." Such is the conclusion to which the Journal is forced by stubborn facts. We do not despair of seeing that paper confess that Wilmington has made several mistakes in her railroad enterprises, and that she might have spent her money in a direction from which neither Norfolk nor Charleston could divert her trade.

But it is certainly most unreasonable for Wilmington to complain about this Danville Connection. *The law which authorises it owes its existence to a member from Wilmington.* It is his work, and his friends united with him in making it the law.

When the original Greensborough and Danville railroad bill was rejected, a bill to charter the Rockingham county Coalfields railroad was introduced and passed the Commons by a large majority—one of the objects of the Democrats in passing it being to save the vote of Rockingham county to Gov. Ellis at the next election. This bill went to the Senate, and on the motion of the Senator from New Hanover it was radically amended so as to assume its present shape. It was expected that Gov. Morehead and other friends of the Greensborough and Danville Connection would oppose the amendment and reject the bill in the Commons. But they did neither. The bill became a law precisely as the Senator from New Hanover had framed it.

Well, by means of this act and of another passed two years before to charter a road from High Point via Salem and Germanton, to Virginia, *the Danville Connection, so bitterly opposed by Wilmington, can be made.* It will not indeed start from Greensborough, but from High Point, and thus have even a more injurious effect upon the trade and travel on the N. C. Road.

But still more: If Wilmington, instead of studying to head Gov. Morehead, had studied to do all it could to benefit him, it could not have more completely succeeded. The road as chartered by Wilmington will run by his steam mills at Salem, through thousands of acres of his land in Rockingham, by his great water power at Leaksville, and near to his immensely valuable possessions at Holtsburg, on the Yadkin.

Take it all in all, we rather think that in this matter Wilmington has made *another* mistake.

Since the above was in type the Journal has realised our expectation. Its Editor has just returned from South Carolina, and says that "A travel over their roads and over ours will show that they started *right*, and keep so, in the main—that we started wrong and keep so, too, in the main. Our efforts seem to be to tap our roads, to carry freight over them just as little of their distance as possible. We build a road from Goldsborough to Charlotte, 224 miles, and then make such arrangements as will tend to prevent any freight from passing over one-third of that distance, or ever reaching any North Carolina terminus at all."

Exactly so. A frank confession of a series of disastrous errors, of which you are now realizing the bitter fruits. You began wrong, by building your road away from Fayetteville, your natural direction, and you keep wrong by building more roads any where but by Fayetteville. Your Weldon road carries 8000 bales of cotton a year from Edgecombe county alone to Petersburg, to say nothing of other counties and other produce; your Manchester road carries off more North Carolina produce to Charleston; your N. C. road feeds Norfolk with the produce of the State and brings from Norfolk the goods for the State; and your Charlotte road, when completed, will be another feeder for South Carolina. You are at least impartial in the bestowal of your favors to our neighbors—two roads for Virginia and two for South Carolina—*how many for North Carolina?* If you had begun right, or even repented of the wrong beginning and then turned to the right direction, a "really central road," like that of South Carolina, would have brought all Western North Carolina to your doors, with no danger of a tapping process to despoil you of the fruits of your enterprize.

What flourishing places Wilmington and Fayetteville would now have been!

A New Railroad proposed.—A Convention was held at Statesville on Tuesday last to forward the construction of a railroad from Charlotte to Statesville—44 miles, of which 40 miles is a natural level ridge—to form part of the "Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio railroad," chartered by the Legislature of 1854-5. A. K. Simonton presided, with E. B. Drake and E. H. Britton Secretaries; and speeches were made by the Chairman and Gen. J. A. Young, R. J. McDowell, Wm. Johnston, J. W. Osborne and Rev. Walter W. Pharr.

The resolutions of a committee, presented by Gen. Young, declare that "the road shall be built." The work is to be let out as soon as $300,000 shall have been subscribed, and a meeting is to be held on the 1st Nov. to receive a report of the amount subscribed.

Gas from Water.—The fact that the city of Wilmington, in Delaware, is now lighted with water gas, in which only 25 to 40 lbs. of rosin is required as the carbonizing element for every 1000 feet of gas, is worthy of attention by the Fayetteville Gas Company. The cost of the gas is said to be from 30 to 50 cents per 1000 feet, and it is so much more brilliant than coal gas that the Philadelphia gas company is said to have determined to substitute it. It will save nine-tenths of the labor and expense of erecting gas works. The odor is rather agreeable than otherwise. Philadelphia will save $750,000 a year, and New York $1,500,000, by the discovery, even at $1 per 1000 feet.

Bladen Superior Court.—This tribunal was in session last week, Judge Caldwell presiding. We learn that there were no cases of public interest tried, on either the Civil or the State Docket. Indeed the whole Fall Circuit has so far been remarkably bare of exciting cases.

Internal Improvements of North Carolina.—Last Friday's Greensborough Patriot contains a communication filling more than eight of its broad columns in review of the management of the several railroads in which the State has an interest. It is ably written, and strongly sets forth many facts in which the tax paying people are interested; but they are almost exclusively facts which we have heretofore published from Worth's and Outlaw's Reports to the last Legislature, and from other sources. Notwithstanding this previous publication, however, we would copy the article referred to if it were of reasonable length. We do not think the people can be too frequently reminded of the miserable party aspect given to our public works by the very small men who have been in power for the past nine years; who have turned out from the management of the Roads, as their Directors, the men who invested their own money, and gave their own time and talents, to the works, and have put in, in their stead, men who never gave a dollar nor lifted a finger towards them, but who, by virtue of their Directorship, get free rides upon all railroads in the State and at the South.

The writer gives prominence to the remarkable fact that no Democratic paper in the State has ever published Worth's Report, or any synopsis of it. They did, however, abuse it and its author. He reviews and sets forth in the clearest manner the nature of the settlement with John C. McRae & Co., and the results to which it led. He states very strongly the fact that the North Carolina Road (C. F. Fisher, President,) is carrying freight and doing work at its Shops *at less than cost*, for the contractor (the same C. F. Fisher,) on the Western N. C. Road.

The following paragraph contains a truth worth pondering on:—

"After all, the most alarming feature in the whole course of this Railroad investigation, is the attempt of the Senate to aid Mr. Fisher in insulting and degrading Mr. Worth, Chairman of the Committee. When party rancor is carried so far that the minority in a legislative body is not treated with courtesy by the majority—when the majority attempt to disgrace and degrade an obnoxious member of the minority, who has done no more than report the views of his Committee, in terms respectful to the body of which he is a member, liberty is endangered,—especially, when that attempt is sustained by the united voice of the majority Press. If the time has come when the affairs of a Corporation in which the State owns three-fourths of the Stock may not be investigated, without exposing to the derision of the public the Committee which dares report mismanagement, we have arrived at a sad pass."

N. C. & Atlantic Railroad.—President Whitford closes an article on this road in the Newbern Progress with the following encouraging statement:

"The freight and passenger business of the Road for the past few months, have been gratifying to its friends. The receipts have exceeded the entire expenses of operating about $5,000 per month, and now have every reason to believe that our business will greatly increase during another year.

Episcopal General Convention.—An immense crowd attended the opening of this body at St. Paul's Church in Richmond on Wednesday last. Twenty-eight Bishops, and about a hundred Clerical and as many Lay Delegates, were present at the opening. The Rev. Messrs. Hines and Quintard of Tennessee read the Morning Service, and Bishop Otey of the same State preached the opening Sermon. In the House of Bishops, Bishop Meade of Virginia presides, in the absence of the Senior Bishop (Brownell of Connecticut,) and the Rev. Dr. Balch of Maryland is Secretary. In the House of Clerical and Lay Delegates, the Rev. Dr. Creighton of New York was elected President, and the Rev. Dr. Howe of Penn., Secretary.

The Delegation from North Carolina present consisted of Rev. Drs. R. S. Mason and R. B. Drane, Rev. Messrs. J. Blount Cheshire and A. A. Watson, of the Clergy; and Hon. Wm. H. Battle and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, Lay Delegates.

Among the distinguished persons present are Rev. Drs. Hawks, Creighton, Vinton, Wyatt, H. M. Mason; Hon. Luther Bradish, Hon. R. C. Winthrop, Wm. Appleton, Gov. Hunt, Gov. Seymour, Hon. Edward Stanly, Judge Chambers, Judge Evans, Gov. Alston.

The lower House has already decided in favor of holding the next triennial Convention at Chicago. Motions for Philadelphia and Buffalo were previously rejected.

Portrait Painting.—We are authorized to state, that Mr. James Bogle, of New York, will visit this place during a professional trip to Southern cities the ensuing Winter, if an engagement should be made in advance, either with himself or the Editors of this paper, for two or three portraits.

Those who were familiar with the Fayetteville Book Store some twenty years ago, may remember a modest and exemplary youth who acted as a Clerk there for some years. Whilst in that position he discovered a genius for painting, and went to New York to cultivate it under the instruction of Professor Morse. The modest Clerk has become a distinguished Portrait Painter, having but few if any superiors in the country, and having lost none of his claims upon public respect and regard as a gentleman.

Two of his portraits are here, which we will take pleasure in exhibiting to any one disposed to engage his services. Terms made known on application to him or to us.

It may not be amiss to add, that Mr. Bogle has had great success for years past in painting portraits of deceased persons from daguerreotypes.

Alexandria High School.—Circulars of the Principal of this School, (which is advertised in this paper,) may be had at this office. Several youths from this town have been tempted to this School within a few years past, by its excellent reputation.

Crops in Greene County.—A letter from a subscriber at Snow Hill, N. C., informs us that "Crops of every description are very fine in this and the adjoining counties. The expectations of the farmers will be more than realized."

LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE FATE OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN AT LAST DISCOVERED.

Sackville, Oct. 7.

The Canada arrived at Halifax yesterday.

The London Herald says there is reason to believe that a definite treaty of peace will soon be concluded at Zurich, bearing however only the signatures of France and Austria. The preliminaries agreed on by the Emperors, at Villa Franca, will be strictly maintained in the treaty.

The Arctic steamer Fox has returned with intensely interesting particulars of the fate of Sir John Franklin and his expedition. It appears from records and relics discovered, that Sir John died in 1847, and that the ships were abandoned by the remaining officers and crews in 1848. The Fox found at Point William a record, dated April 5th, 1848, signed by Captains Crozier and Fitz James, saying that the Erebus and Terror were abandoned three days previous, in the ice; that the 105 survivors were proceeding to the Great Fish river; that Sir John Franklin died June 11th, 1847; and that the total number of deaths to the date of the record, had been nine officers and fifteen men. Many interesting relics were found on the western shore of King William's island, and others were obtained from the Esquimaux, who stated, that after the abandonment of the ships, one of them was crushed to pieces by the ice, and the other was forced ashore. Several skeletons and quantities of clothing were found. A duplicate record, up to the time when the ships were abandoned, was also obtained.

The English journals continue to discuss the San Juan difficulty, but generally in a conciliatory spirit.

Large reinforcements for China were to leave England by the overland route. A part of the squadron destined for China had already sailed.

The Canada brings a rumor from Paris that there will be no expedition against China, in consequence of a proffer made by the Chinese government to decapitate the Mandarin by whose order the British were fired upon, and to render satisfaction for the injury done. They also offer, as the report states, to receive the British Embassy at Pekin immediately.

The Pope is in an alarming state of health.

Serrana has been appointed Captain General of Cuba.

Liverpool Market.—Cotton closed steady. Sales for the week 42,000 bales, of which speculators took 1000 and exporters 9000 bales. Fair and middling qualities had declined an eighth, and inferior grades still more. Holders were offering freely, but did not press sales. The sales for Friday were estimated at 6000 bales. Orleans fair 7 3-4d, middling 6 15-16. Uplands fair 7⅝, middling 6⅞. Stock in port 592,000 bales, including 490,000 American. Flour dull.

MARRIED,

In Robeson County, N. C., on the 4th inst., by the Rev. A. McCallum, ALEXANDER McRAE to Miss MARGARET A. McCALLUM. Also, at the same time, JOHN McRAE to Miss FLORA A. McCALLUM.

In Wilmington, on the 7th inst., by Rev. Jno. S. Long, Mr. J. J. EVANS to Miss MILDRED, daughter of O. Holmes, Esq.

In Wilmington, on the 4th inst., by Rev. M. Robbins, W. A. ROBBINS, Esq., of Brunswick County, to Miss MOLLIE J. HORTON, of Lenoir County.

DIED,

In Cumberland county, on the 4th inst., Mrs. NANCY McKINNON, wife of Robert McKinnon, in the 66th year of her age.

She connected herself in early life with the Presbyterian Church, of which she remained a consistent member until her death.—Com.

In Wadesboro', Oct'r 29th, Miss JENNIE E. MARSHALL—in victory and in peace—aged 21 years and 5 months.

Near Springfield, in Richmond County, N. C., on the morning of the 2d inst., after many months of painful illness, Miss CATHARINE CALHOUN, in the 30th year of her age.

The testimony of those who waited upon her during her long protracted sickness, is, that she never murmured or complained, but patiently endured the will of her Heavenly Father, looking forward to heaven as her place of rest.

She had long indulged a hope that her sins were pardoned; but, owing to her affliction and other causes, she had not formed a regular connexion with the Church. She had long loved to read the Bible, and during her affliction it was her constant bed companion.—J. P. M.

Near Mariposa, California, in August last, Dr. WM. D. COWAN, a native of Wilmington, N. C., but for the last ten years a citizen of California.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—October 10.

BACON,	10 a 14	American	5½ a 6
BEESWAX,	28 a 30	English	4 a 4½
CANDLES, F. F.	18 a	LARD,	14 a 00
Adamantine	25 a 30	LEAD,	8½ a
Sperm	45 a 55	MOLASSES—	
COFFEE—Rio	12 a 13½	Cuba	28 a 30
Laguira	14 a 15	N. Orleans	50 a 00
Java	20 a	NAILS,	4½ a 5
COTTON—		OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00
Fair to good	10¼ a 10½	Tanner's	70 a 1 00
Ordin. to mid.	9½ a 10	SALT—	
COTTON BAGGING—		Liv. Sack	1 50 a 0 00
Gunny	18 a 20	Alum	50 a 0 00
Dundee	18 a 20	FLAXSEED,	1 00 a 1 15
COTTON YARN—		SHOT—	
No. 5 to 10	1 05 a	Com. pr. bag	2 00
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Buck	2 12½
Bro. Sheetings	8 a 9	SPIRITS—	
Osnaburgs	10½ a 11½	P. Brandy	1 00 a 1 10
FEATHERS,	45 a 50	N. C. Apple	65 a 0 70
FLOUR—		Northern do.	70 a 0 90
Family	5 50 a 5 60	N. C. Whiskey	60 a 0 70
Super.	5 25 a 5 35	Northern do.	35 a 0 40
Fine	5 00 a 5 10	SUGARS—	
Scratched	4 75 a 4 85	Loaf	13 a 13½
GRAIN—		Crushed	12 a 13
Corn	1 15 a 1 25	Coffee	10 a 10½
Wheat	1 15 a 1 25	Porto Rico	9 a 10
Rye	1 10 a 1 20	New Orleans	8½ a 9½
Oats	40 a 50	TALLOW,	10 a 00
Peas	1 00 a 1 10	WOOL,	19 a 20
HIDES—Dry	11 a 12½	TURPENTINE—	
Green	5 a 6	Yellow dip	2 50 a 0 00
IRON—		Virgin	2 50 a 0 00
Swedes, com. bar	6 a 6½	Hard	1 00 a 1 25
Ditto, wide	7 a 7½	Spirits	40 a 00

REVIEW OF THE MARKET

Cotton—Since our last sold at 10½ and 10⅝: but we believe 10½ to be the highest figure this morning. Buyers generally are unwilling to pay over 10⅜.

Flour—There has been a fair business done in this article since our last. No change to notice in above prices, at which sales were freely made.

Spirits—We reduce quotations to 40 cents, although some buyers are paying ½ cent more.

Liquors—We note a slight change. See table above for prices.

Corrected by John H. Robinson.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Oct. 8, 1859.

Virgin and yellow dip Turpentine $3. Spirits 43. No. 2 Rosin 1 20 to 1 25; No. 1, 2 15. A small lot of strict middling cotton sold at 11 3-16.

Sales of three days, 620 bbls. Turpentine, at $3 for virgin and yellow, and 1 75 for hard. 242 bbls Spirits at 43½ and 43, closing at 43. 989 bbls Rosin at 2 15 to 3 25 for No. 1, 1 25 for No. 2. 6000 bbls. (probably lbs.) of dried apples at 4½c. per lb. Two small lots of strict middling Cotton at 11 3-16. No other transactions reported.

At New York, Southern Flour quiet, at 5 20 to 6 25. Southern Corn 95. Middling upland Cotton 11½, depressed. Spirits Turpentine 47 to 48, dull. Common Rosin dull at 1 50 to 1 55; strained 1 65; No. 2, 2 25; No. 1, 2 50 to 3 37.

Town Property for Sale at Public Auction.

THE DWELLING HOUSE and Premises situated on Old Street, the late residence of Mrs. Perry, will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, at the Market House on Monday, 24th Oct'r, at 12 o'clock M. Possession given immediately. Terms, six months, with approved negotiable note. Also, Six Shares stock in the Fay. & Western Plankroad Co.

WM. WARDEN,
Ex'r of Beze Perry.
J. H. COOK, Auct'r.
Oct'r 10 56ts

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. Oct. 7, Str Flora McDonald, with Passengers and Freight for Myrover & Wightman, C T Haigh & Sons, Worth & Utley, J Shaw, D Anderson, J Buie, P T Alderman, Errant & Wilson, A Johnson, Jr, Tyson, Kelly & Co, Mooring & Coble, S C & L Fox, J W Horne, Jr, R D Davis, J C Stedman & Co, T H Hooper, J M Worth & Son, S B Hill, Welsh & Weisiger, A A McKethan, Elkin Co, A J Woodward, S Young, J M Johnson, Cedar Falls Co, S T Hawley & Son, G W Harris, A H Marsh & Son, P J Sinclair, J A Craven, J M Vann, Starr & Williams, C W Andrews, R Jones, W Overby, R Mitchell, G W Williams & Co, R Little, J W Lett, B F Merriman & Co, J N Smith, M A Baker, W McIntyre, W H Newbery, E J Hale & Son, J Ottarburg, S J Hinsdale, O S Baldwin & Co, Mrs Brooksbank, Mrs M Banks, W C Troy, S Edwards.

Lutterloh's Line. Oct. 8—St'r North Carolina, with passengers, and goods for T S Lutterloh, J B Cook, J W Powers, W C Troy, E F Moore, Beaver Creek Co, W Bow, Stedman & Horne, W H Lutterloh, J O Boon & Co, Geo Newell, Waterhouse & Bowes, Walton & Barry, R W Kinlaw, and others.

Orrell & Dailey's Line. Oct. 8—St'r Southerner, with goods for A G Thornton, H McDonald, P Taylor, G & L Brandt, J H Roberts & Co, R Mitchell, Orrell & Dailey, Jos Otterburg, and others.

NEW GARDEN

Boarding School.

JOHN R. HUBBARD, A. M., Principal.
MARY E. HARRIS, Principal of Girl's Department.

THE WINTER SESSION of this Institution will commence the 14th day of 11th month (Nov.) next, and continue twenty-two weeks. Instruction is given in all the branches necessary to prepare students for entering College, and also in the department of higher Mathematics, and the Latin and Greek languages. We have efficient Teachers in both departments, and feel confident that those who may entrust their sons and daughters to their care, will have them well attended to, and their morals strictly guarded.

Price of Board and Tuition, per Session, for Males, $60 00
" " " " Females, 50 00

Those who study the Languages will be charged $5 extra per Session.

Application for admission or information in regard to the School, may be made to the Superintendent or Principal.

Address, New Garden P. O., N. C.
By order of the Trustees.
JONATHAN E. COX, Superintendent.
9th "M." 21st, 1859. 56*3

ALEXANDRIA HIGH SCHOOL, VIRGINIA.

A Select Boarding School for Young Men and Youths.

AN experience of more than twenty years, and a large measure of success, give assurance that the time of the student at this institution will be both pleasantly and profitably spent.—*Nat. Intell.*

The patrons of this School make up a rare list for high social and public standing.—*N. O. Picayune.*

We feel warranted, from what we know of this gentleman, and of his associations, in commending his School to the attention of parents and guardians.—*American Farmer.*

As a seminary of solid instruction, this reputable and well established institution stands deservedly high in the opinion of all who know the estimable Principal.—*Baltimore American.*

The arrangements of his house include that necessary luxury—warm and cold baths.—*Warrenton Flag.*

This Institution is one of no ordinary character.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

Favorably known throughout the country.—*Winchester Virginian.*

The great prosperity which has attended this School is but the public acknowledgment of its merit, and has enabled the enterprising Principal so to beautify and enlarge his establishment as to make it an ornament to our city, while at a still more rapid pace he has added rare and costly instruments to his Philosophical apparatus.—*Alexandria Sentinel.*

Within the past ten years the School has been largely patronized from North Carolina, and reference can be had, if desired, to gentlemen residing in nearly every part of the State. The following, however, are deemed sufficient, viz:

Hon. J. G. Shepherd, Hon. W. Winslow, H. L. Myrover, A. J. Woodward and J. A. Worth, Fayetteville; Hon. B. Craige and John I Shaver, Salisbury; Solomon Pope, Wayne county; Francis Nixon, Perquimons co.; Lewis Thompson, Bertie co.; A. G. Carter, Davie co.; James C. Turner, Ch. Eng. W. N. C. R. R. All of whom either have been, or now are, patrons of the School.

Circulars may be obtained at the office of the Observer, or by application to the subscriber.

CALEB S. HALLOWELL, Principal.
Oct 7 56*3t&sw

NOTICE

TO Teachers of Common Schools in Cumberland Co: Teachers are hereby notified that an examination as to qualifications to teach in the Common Schools in this county, will be held at the District School House on Gillespie Street, on Saturday, 29th inst., commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. M. CAMPBELL, Chm'n.
Oct 8 56-2t
Pres'n & Carol'n copy, weekly, 2t.

THE ROBESON COUNTY FAIR!!

EXPERIENCE proves that Agricultural Societies properly conducted are invaluable institutions and indispensable in advancing the interests of our Agricultural, Mechanical and industrial pursuits. Robeson County, rightly appreciating the importance of such a stimulus, succeeded in establishing a Society upon a permanent basis, which is now in a very prosperous condition.

The Fifth Annual Fair will be held at Red Springs, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 16th, 17th and 18th of Nov. next.

All are therefore respectfully solicited to come forward and furnish the various departments, Agricultural, Mechanical and Artificial, with their best specimens. We know the ladies will furnish Floral Hall. They never fail to do their part.

All the adjoining Counties are respectfully invited to come forward and compete for premiums.

The Executive Committee take great pleasure in announcing that they have succeeded in procuring the services of T. D. McDowell, Esq., of Bladen, to deliver the Annual Address. Mr. McDowell is a practical farmer, and his Address will be appropriate to the occasion.

NEILL BUIE,
D. C. McNEILL,
P. P. SMITH, Ex. Com.
D. McNEILL,
JNO. C. McMILLAN,
Oct. 6, 1859. 56*2t
Carolinian copy 2t weekly.

Look at this!

MY Ledger tells me that Hotel and Bar accounts are growing entirely too fast for a healthy business. Persons interested had better call and pay, as I have not time to run around after these little bills, and will have to employ an agent who will take his commissions out of the debtor. All well regulated Hotels are conducted on the Cash system.

T. WADDILL.
Oct'r 10 56-4w
Carolinian copy.

Real Estate for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following BUILDING LOTS in the Town of Fayetteville, lying on both sides of and fronting on Adam street, near the Rail Road:

Lot No. 1 has 10 acres of land; No. 2, 10; No. 3, 10; No. 4, 10; No. 5, 10; No. 6, 10; No. 7, 10; No. 8, 10; No. 9, 10.

No. 6 has a Dwelling with 6 rooms and 4 fire-places, and out-houses. No. 9 lies just over the South-Eastern limits of the town.

These lands are thrifty, and with proper cultivation each lot will support a family.

The location is healthy. I have lived for the last 18 or 20 years in the neighborhood of these lots, and my family has enjoyed remarkably good health.

Apply to JAMES SUNDY.
Fayetteville, Oct. 8, 1859. 56-4w

Burnett's Kalliston.

AS a wash for the complexion it has no equal; it is distinguished for its soothing and purifying effect, allaying all tendency to inflammation. It is also a powerful cleanser of the skin, removing tan freckles, pimples, and all discolorations. These, with its refreshing and invigorating properties, render it an indispensable requisite for the toilet of every lady.

For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.
Oct'r 10 56tf

Concentrated Benzine.

THE Benzine removes all kinds of Grease Spots, &c., from Silk, Ribbon, Cloth, &c., &c. Cleans Gloves in a few moments without affecting the color, and for cleaning all kinds of Wool or Silk Goods is invaluable.

For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.
Oct'r 10 56tf

OCTOBER 1859.

THE undersigned herewith begs leave to acquaint Merchants, Farmers, Planters and Distillers, and the inhabitants of Cumberland, Sampson, Johnston, Harnett, Moore, Chatham, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Columbus and Bladen, and the adjoining Counties generally, that he has just received his extensive stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

LATELY PURCHASED,

which he offers for sale AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

He feels proud to state that he can exhibit the handsomest and best assorted stock of

General Merchandize,

that was ever offered in Fayetteville, consisting in part of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, English and French DeLaines, American and English Prints, Marlboro' Stripes, Kerseys, Linseys, Kentucky Jeans, Satinetts, Tweeds, Shawls in great varieties and styles, Blankets, Wrappers, Flannels, Hosiery, Bleached and Brown Shirtings, Osnaburgs, and North Carolina Sheeting and Yarn, Irish Linen and Jaconett, and Cambric.

Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes,

Elastic, Silk and Leather Belts, Snuff and Snuff Boxes, Blacking, Gun and Pistol Caps, &c., &c.

Also a large and well selected stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gaiters.

A large stock of HATS, CAPS and UMBRELLAS.

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Cheese,

Butter, Salt, Bacon, Candles, Soaps, Mackerel and Mullet Fish, Molasses, Paints, Window Glass, Putty, Butter and Soda Crackers, Powder and Shot, Wooden and Willow Ware, Matches, &c., &c., &c.

Swedes and American HAMMERED IRON and best CAST STEEL.

Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Plows and other Agricultural Implements.

A splendid assortment of Hardware,

Pocket and Table Cutlery, Single and Double-barrel Guns, Rifles and Pistols.

S. W. Collins's Axes and Hatchets, Steel Spades and Shovels, Manure Forks, Grubbing and Weeding Hoes, Drawing Knives, Saws, Gimblets, Hinges and Screws, Coffee Mills, Frying and Sauce Pans, Cotton and Wool Cards, Nails, Water and Well Buckets, Tubs, and Well Wheels.

Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Horse and

Mule Shoes and Nails, Wrapping Twine, Plough Lines and Shoe Thread.

Buenos Ayres Oak Tanned SOLE-LEATHER.
BAGGING and ROPE.

A large assortment of Liquors,

consisting of Old Rye, Monongahela, Dew-Drop and North Carolina WHISKEY and BRANDY, Pure French Brandy, and SCOTCH WHISKEY, New England and Jamaica Rum, Pure Holl'd Gin and Scheidam Schnapps, White Brandy for Wine mixing, Tennant Scotch Ale and Freeman's London Stout, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

All of which I offer for sale at the LOWEST PRICES for cash, or barter for Country Produce.

GEO. W. SPERLING.

☞ Spirits Turpentine, Cotton, Flour, Back-country Whiskey and Brandy, Dried Fruit, Flaxseed,—In short, all kinds of country produce purchased at the highest market prices, either for cash or barter.

GEO. W. SPERLING.
Oct'r 7 56*tNl

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER OF 1859-'60!

At the Emporium of Fashion!!

FOR GENTLEMEN!

OUR stock is now complete; we have Fine Blue Dress Coats, with Gilt Buttons; Bl'k and Brown Dress and Frock Coats; Cassimere Business Coats at all prices; Fatigue Cloaks; Cape Raglans and Shawls; Bl'k Doeskin Pants, very fine; Fancy Octagonal and Double Milled French Cassimere Pants; Cloth, Cassimere, Satin, Velvet and genuine Matlasse Vests.

Our Shirts, Collars and Cravats

are the admiration of all.

UNDER-SHIRTS: We have the Super Extra Merino, sizes from 34 to 44 inches, and DRAWERS to match.

150 Doz. of SOCKS AND GLOVES, embracing every variety.

In BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, English Sole-Leather PACKING TRUNKS; Sole-Leather VALICES, with extra Canvass Covers; CARPET BAGS; UMBRELLAS; BUGGY UMBRELLAS and BUGGY TRUNKS,—something very practical,—we have one of the largest assortments ever brought to this market.

50 Doz. assorted POCKET KNIVES, of celebrated English make.

Our friends and the public are earnestly requested to call and see for themselves, and be convinced of the above facts.

G. & L. BRANDT,
Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct'r 10 56-

MUSIC.

A NEW lot of Music for the Piano. Just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

EDWIN A. KEITH,

Commission Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

OFFERS his services to Planters as Factor or Agent for the sale of COTTON: will give his personal attendance to the business. His commission for selling Cotton will be 50 cts. per bale, no additional charge will be made. Cotton forwarded to New York at 10 cts. per bale.

Oct. 4. 56-1m

Land for Sale.

HAVING purchased land in Alabama, I am anxious to sell, and will give a good bargain in my Plantation on Ashpole Swamp in Robeson County, joining the lands of Wiley Alford, John Purcell, and others, containing nearly one thousand acres, and as the land is nearly equally divided by said swamp, there might be two good settlements, and I would sell it that way if it would suit the purchasers. I deem it unnecessary to say anything about the quality of the land, as a purchaser would be certain to judge for himself.

MALCOM PURCELL.
Oct'r 6, 1859 56-*tf

KEROSENE OIL.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

NO VARIATION FOR THE WINTER.

THE NEW YORK KEROSENE OIL CO.

(Established 1854,)

ANNOUNCE that, having made great improvements in the manufacture of Kerosene, they are now enabled to offer it to the Trade at

ONE DOLLAR PER GALLON, Wholesale.

The attention of consumers is respectfully called to the subjoined table, the result of a photometrical examination, by Ed'd N. Kent, Esq., of New York, Chemist, and dated Feb. 3, 1856.

MATERIAL.	LAMP.	Intensity of light.	Quantity of light from an equal measure of Oil.	Price of the Oil per Gallon.	Cost of an equal amount of light.
Kerosene,	Kerosene	13.689	2.435	1.00	4.10
Camphene,	Camphene	5.625	1.299	63	4.85
Whale Oil,	Solar	1.892	833	1.00	12.00
Lard Oil,	Solar	1.640	706	1.25	17.70
Sperm Oil,	Solar	2.025	850	2.25	26.47
Burning Fluid,	Large wick	553	300	87	29.00

Reliable orders from the Trade, by Mail or Telegraph filled on application to

AUSTENS, Agents,
93 Pearl St., N. Y.

KEROSENE is also to be obtained at the Manufacturers' Prices, of all the New York Wholesale Druggists, Grocers, Camphene and Burning Fluid Manufacturers and Dealers in Lamps.

N. B.—KEROSENE is the trade-mark of the Kerosene Oil Co., and all persons are cautioned against using the said trade-mark for other oils.

Oct'r 7 56-3mspd

FALL---1859.

NEW GOODS AT PEKIN, N. C.

WM. F. BROOKSHIRE

IS just receiving from New York and Philadelphia a large and carefully selected stock of Goods, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard-ware,
Leather, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, and a good stock of Ready-made Clothing, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, Hoop-Iron, &c., &c.

All of which he will sell low for cash or on the usual time: but all bills must be punctually settled.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Interest charged on all accounts from the 1st of January in each year. W. F. BROOKSHIRE.

Pekin, N. C., Sept 25, 1859. 54*1m

FALL STOCK---1859.

GOLDSTON & FULLER

ARE now receiving direct from New York a large and desirable Stock for the ensuing Fall and Winter Trade,—consisting of

Groceries, Hardware & Hollow-ware, Saddlery, Boots & Shoes, Cotton Bagging and Rope.

Many other goods, not necessary to mention. All of which will be sold on very reasonable terms, either for cash or to prompt paying customers on usual time.

G. W. I. GOLDSTON A. W. FULLER

☞ Hay Street, Next Door to H. & E. J. Lilly

Aug 24, 1859. 48-1m*3m

Clothing! Clothing!!

WE are just receiving, and now opening, our Fall and Winter Stock of Ready-made Clothing, consisting of

Fine Coats of the best make,

and also Coats and Pants suitable for Laborers; which we warrant to sell cheaper than anybody else in our line of trade. We have also a fine assortment of Linen and Marseilles SHIRTS; Flannel and Cotton DRAWERS and U. SHIRTS; NECK-TIES; NECK-STOCKS; POCKET BOOKS, &c., &c.

GREENTREE & BARNUM.

Those who are indebted to us, will find it to their advantage to pay up by the first of October next.

G. & BARNUM.

Two Doors below the Carolinian Office.

Sept. 9. 48*8m

Just Received!

WE have just received, and are now receiving, our Fall and Winter Stock of

Dry Goods and Groceries.

Crockery and Glassware; Hardware and Cutlery, Boots and Shoes; Sole Leather; Calf Skins, Lining and Binding Skins; Window Glass, various sizes; Putty; Nails;

and almost any article usually kept in our line.

Our stock of Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths, and for Ladies, Misses and Children, is well assorted.

Persons wishing to buy any thing in our line, will please give our stock an examination.

As the above goods were bought for cash, we think we can sell as low as any other in the trade.

We also have a good lot of N. C. Bacon.

J. O. BOON & CO.

Sept. 10, 1859. 48*6t

FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1859, AT SPRINGFIELD.

THE subscribers are now receiving, direct from N. York their Stock of Goods for the Fall and Winter Trade, all of which have been selected by the Senior partner, to great advantage with an eye to the interest and wants of their patrons. Their stock is much larger and more select than ever heretofore offered, embracing in part

FOR THE LADIES,

A large and varied assortment of the latest style Dress Goods, fine Kid Boots and Gaiters, Bonnets and Fringes, Belts, Gloves, Gauntlets, fine French Embroideries, Laces, Veils, Ribbons, White Goods, and Hosiery, a large supply; also, Cloaks, and Shawls; among which the Reversable Shawl, a new and handsome article.

FOR GENTLEMEN,

We have a large and well selected stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

Cloths, Cassimeres, fine Boots and Shoes, Shirts, under and over, Hats, Caps, &c. Also, a nice line of Neck-Ties, Scarfs, &c.

FOR MISSES AND BOYS,

We have a nice line of goods. Planters are invited to examine our large supply of thick Brogans, Kerseys, Linseys and Blankets for servants.

We have also, a good supply of Family Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Bagging, Rope and Twine, and a nice selection of Jewelry and Watches.

To all of which we do most respectfully invite the public who are in want of durable, handsome and cheap goods, to call and examine our stock before making their purchases, as we are determined to sell our goods as low or lower than the lowest. Thankful to our friends and patrons for past favors, we humbly solicit a continuance of the same. Will have the entire Stock in store by 25th inst.

M. W. McNAIR & CO.

Sept. 19 50*4t

SPRING GOODS

AT FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.

E. LILLY

—Is now receiving his stock of—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

for the Spring Trade, which have been selected with great care, having taken sufficient time he thinks to make good selections and buy cheap. Being willing to give his customers the advantage of his labor, he would call their attention to his unusually large stock, consisting in part of—

8000 Yds Fancy Prints—fast colors;
7000 " Bro. Sheetings and Shirtings;
2000 " Osnaburgs and Drillings;
80 Pieces Blue Denims,—excellent for servants;
1200 Prs. Boots and Shoes, assorted;
75 Doz. Hats, assorted,—to which especial attention is called, having bought them extremely low.

A complete assortment of Linen and Cotton Goods for Pants.

A large lot of Ready-made Clothing—Coats from 75 cts. to $25 00, Pants from $1 00 to $10 00, Vests from 75 cts. to $9 00.

A large assortment of Bonnets and Flats for Ladies and Misses;

Real French Flowers, a beautiful lot, which the ladies are requested particularly to examine, having purchased them from the importer at very low prices.

His stock of Ladies Dress Goods embraces all the latest styles in Organdies, Berages and Tissues, together with low-priced American Lawns, from 9 cts. up.

Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Embroidery, Perfumery, Buttons, Combs, Brushes, Scissors, Work Baskets, Soaps, Inks, &c., in fact any thing that is kept in a Fancy Dry Goods Establishment can be found in his stock.

He would call the attention of the Ladies to a nice assortment of Berage Shawls—new style, together with a lot of Lace Points, entirely new.

March 28, 1859 2*tf

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &C.

CONSUMERS of Richardson's Linens, and those desirous of obtaining the genuine goods, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm, RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN, as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with goods of a worthless character.

J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE,
Agents 36 Church St., New York.

June 11, 1859. 6m*pd

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against William B. Dorsett, are hereby notified to present them to the subscriber duly authenticated within the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. JOSEPH J. FOX, Trustee.

St Lawrence, Chatham Co., N. C., Sep. 8. [50*4td

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL,

T. WADDILL, PROPRIETOR.

THIS, the most commodious Hotel in North Carolina, fronting 300 feet on Hay and Donaldson Streets, located in the centre of the business portion of the town, and surrounded by all the Banking Houses, Wholesale Merchants and principal Produce Dealers.

☞ Business men will find the Hotel a convenient and comfortable house.

All the Stages arrive and depart from this Hotel.

Fayetteville, Oct. 1, 1858. 51-

SHEMWELL HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

East side of Green Street, a few doors North of the Market.

THE Subscriber desires through this medium to acknowledge the liberal patronage bestowed upon his House the past year—and as he has just erected New Stables and Carriage Shed convenient to the House and to water he takes pleasure in saying to his patrons and the public generally, that he is still prepared to accommodate them with transient and permanent board, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received. Every exertion on his part shall be used to render them comfortable during their sojourn with him. His table is always supplied with the best the market affords.

P. SHEMWELL.

March 24, 1858 86-tf

WAYNE HOUSE,

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

THE undersigned announces to the public that he has taken charge of the above Establishment, and is prepared to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month. And he assures all who may favor him with their patronage, that he will endeavor to give perfect satisfaction. Table supplied with the best the market affords.

JAS. G. SMITH.

Goldsboro', Jan'y 28, 1859 84-1yr

NEAREST AND QUICKEST

ROUTE TO THE RAILROAD!

HOLMES & ROBINSON'S

FOUR HORSE STAGE LINE TO KENANSVILLE, VIA WARSAW,

IS the shortest and most expeditious for travelers going North or South. Leaving Fayetteville every day at 2 o'clock P. M. THROUGH IN TEN HOURS.

The traveling public who would study their comfort and convenience will take the Warsaw Stage.

☞ THROUGH TICKETS TO WELDON may be had at the Stage Office, Fayetteville.

Aug. 6, 1859. 38-1y

LUTTERLOH'S LINE.

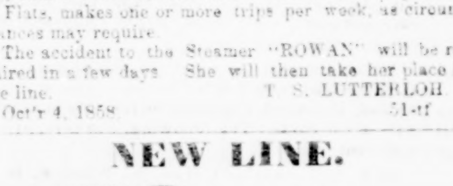
STEAMER "FANNY" leaves Fayetteville every Monday and Thursday morning, at 15 minutes after Sunrise; and Wilmington Tuesday and Friday, at o'clock, —carrying passengers and freight.

Steamer "SOUTHERNER," with a full complement of Flats, makes one or more trips per week, as circumstances may require.

The accident to the Steamer "ROWAN" will be repaired in a few days. She will then take her place in the line. T. S. LUTTERLOH.

Oct'r 4, 1858. 51-tf

NEW LINE.



I HAVE associated with me, in this line, Mr. John K. Dailey, and will style the firm ORRELL & DAILEY.

We have purchased the Steamer SOUTHERNER, and in a few days, will have a New Flat employed with her. Those favoring us with their patronage may rely upon prompt despatch, by applying to Mr. Dailey on board, or to me at my office. R. M. ORRELL.

R. M. ORRELL. JOHN K. DAILEY.
March 26, 1859 800-tf

Tobacco! Tobacco!!

JUST received from Webb & Whitted's Manufactory, Hillsborough, N. C., 25 BOXES TOBACCO, various brands and qualities, ranging in price from 18 to 75 cts. per lb., which I will sell at reduced Factory prices.

D. ANDERSON,
Agent for Webb & Whitted.

Sept. 7 47-

I would call the attention of

Tobacco Chewers to the WEBB & WHITTED BRAND, also the CADET TWIST, which is superior to any thing ever sold in this market.

—ALSO—

A lot of A No. 1 SMOKING TOBACCO, by lb., from W. & W. For sale at No. 22 Hay Street.

D. ANDERSON.

Sept 7 47-

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,

Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Catharties*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The **Liver** is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the **Liver**—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with **Liver Complaint**, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, **purifying the blood,** giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease, effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, **and, what is better, prevented,** by the occasional use of the **Liver Invigorator.**

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents **Nightmare.**

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures **Costiveness.**

One dose taken after each meal will cure **Dyspepsia.**

☞ One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve **Sick Headache.**

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves **Cholic,** while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for **Cholera Morbus,** and a preventive of **Cholera.**

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for **Jaundice** removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures **Chronic Diarrhoea** in its worst forms, while **Summer** and **Bowel** complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by **Worms** in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

☞ A few bottles cures **Dropsy,** by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for **Fever and Ague, Chill Fever,** and all **Fevers of a Bilious Type.** It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞ **Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.**

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit,* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of **Liver** Complaint, from the worst *Jaundice* or *Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache,* all of which are the result of a **Diseased Liver.**

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York.

Retailed by all Druggists. *Sold also by*

JAS. N. SMITH and S. J. HINSDALE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Nov'r 11. 62-1y

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!

A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability. He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, finished, THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways and Buggies,

ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for cash, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY VEHICLES finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material, will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1859. 89-tf

To the Interest of Turpentine Distillers.

M. A. BAKER would respectfully inform Turpentine Distillers and others that he is fully prepared to Manufacture or Repair Turpentine, Brandy and Whiskey Stills, Worms, &c., in fact, anything in the line of Sheet-Copper or Iron work.

Particular attention given to the making of Steam Pipes from a superior kind of Copper, for Boats, Mills, &c.

All work entrusted to my care shall be properly done, and warranted, and on the most favorable terms as regards price. Give me a call and see for yourself, and I know I shall have your patronage. Being a practical workman, I attend to all the work myself, which I find is to the advantage of both my customers and myself.

Old Copper bought for cash or taken in exchange for new work. M. A. BAKER,
Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

July 27. 85-6mos

WM. CARTER & SON,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers and Manufacturers

OF ALL KINDS OF

Leather, Saddles and Harness,

Of every description, Collars, Whips, &c.

AND we also particularly call the attention of the whole surrounding country to give us a call, as we are determined that none shall surpass us in quality or low prices; and we will give the highest cash price at all times for Raw Hides and Tallow, in exchange for our articles.

Country Merchants would do well to call and examine our Stock, as we can sell them Shoes of a much better quality than they usually get, on very accommodating terms. Southern Planters would do well to send us all their orders as we are making a No. 1 article of NEGRO SHOES, that are warranted to give entire satisfaction.

N. B. All Orders from a distance shall have prompt attention.

S. S. CARTER. WM. CARTER.
Goldston P. O., Chatham Co., N. C., March 15, 1859. 96-

J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

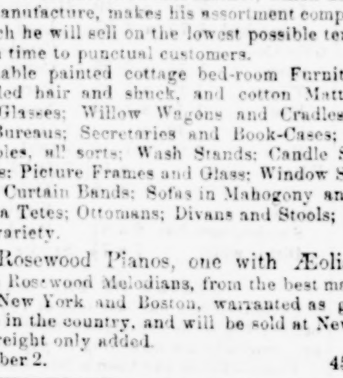
ever offered in this market; which added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete:—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian attachment; Rosewood Melodians, from the best manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at New York prices—freight only added.

September 2. 45tf

Marble Factory,



By GEO. LAUDER,

TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SONS' STORE

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1859. 64-ypd

BANK STOCK.

AS Administrator of William W. Stedman, deceased, at the door of the Clarendon Bank, in Fayetteville, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of October, 1859, I will sell at public AUCTION, on a credit of Six months, SIXTY SHARES of the Capital Stock of said Clarendon Bank.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

ISAAC S. GIBSON, Adm'r.

Sept. 9, 1859. 49-ts

BACON AND PORK.

3000 LBS. WESTERN SIDES.
10 BBLS. MESS PORK.

—ALSO—

N. C. BACON AND LARD

For sale by J. R. McDUFFIE,
No. 5 Green Street.

Sept. 24. 52-4w

For the Wholesale Trade of 1859.

A LARGE AND GENERAL VARIETY OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, NOTIONS, HOOP-SKIRTS, &c.

STARR & WILLIAMS,

IN placing before the public this announcement, simply desire to say to their numerous customers, and to all merchants who design making their purchases here this Fall, that they are now opening, and will during the ensuing week be prepared to expose for inspection and sale, one of the largest and most general stocks of Goods in their line, ever offered to the Trade in this market.

A portion of these goods are of our own importation, consequently we shall be enabled to save to buyers the extra profit charged by the New York Jobber.

In connexion with the above stock, we shall during the season be prepared to sell at low prices,

Boots and Shoes of all Grades,

bought directly of the Manufacturer—FOR CASH.

☞ Those owing us accounts past due will please make payment.

J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.

Fayetteville, Aug. 24, 1859. 42tf

W. S. NORMENT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Lumberton, N. C.

WILL attend the County and Superior Courts of Robeson, Cumberland, Bladen and Columbus. All business intrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Office in the Court House.

June 27, 1859. 28-*1y

TO CONTRACTORS.

WILL be let out at Ashpole Church, Robeson Co., on the 3d day of November next, the Contract for building a NEW CHURCH, 40 by 60 feet, all complete. The contractor will be required to enter into Bond on that day for the performance of the work. For further particulars, address either of the subscribers at Little Rock, S. C.

A. BLUE.
A. M. McKINNON.

Sept. 20. 52-4t*

I forewarn all persons not to

trade for a Note for about sixty dollars, made by myself to Archibald McDuffie,—date not recollected,—given in 1858. This Note I am determined not to pay, as I have not had value received for it.

M. N. CAMPBELL.

Sept 19, 1859 52*3t

NOTICE.

ON the last Thursday (27th) of October 1859, there will be an election held at the several Election Precincts of Harnett County for the selection of the County Site of said County.

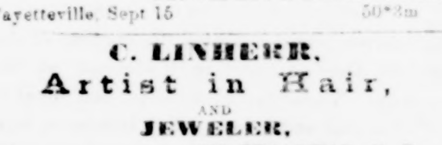
JAMES R. GRADY, Sheriff.

Sept. 16 50-*te

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford R. R.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., Septemb'r 12th, 1859.



THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, will be held in the town of Charlotte, on Friday 14th day of October next.

D. S. COWAN, Sec'y.

September 12, 1859. 50*tM

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, for new Certificates for two shares of the stock of said Bank, standing in the name of Donald McInnish, in lieu of the originals, dated 3d Aug. 1857, and numbered 973 and 974.

JOHN McRAE,
Ex'r of Duncan McRae,
who was Ex'r of Donald McInnish.

Fayetteville, Sept 15 50*3m

C. LINHERR,

Artist in Hair,

AND

JEWELER,

691 BROADWAY, N. Y.

EVERY description of ornament made in Hair, viz: Necklaces, Bracelets, Brooches, Flowers, &c.

☞ Orders taken by mail, and returned at short notice by the same conveyance or by Express.

Aug. 16 42*2m

Southern Plows, Corn Shellers, &c.

A. F. MAYHER & CO.,

No. 54 Vesey Street,

NEW-YORK CITY.

A. F. M. & CO., would respectfully inform Southern Merchants and Dealers in Agricultural Implements, that they are still manufacturing all kinds of both Steel and Iron Southern Plows, Plow Castings, Corn Shellers, Grain Cradles, Hay and Stalk Cutters, Fan Mills, Store Trucks, Garden and Canal Barrows, Gin Gear Segment Castings, &c., &c., expressly for the Southern Trade. Also on hand, all kinds of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Machinery, Seeds, Fertilizers, &c., &c., which we sell at LOWER prices than any other house in the United States. We have a Descriptive Wholesale Priced Catalogue, which we will furnish on application by mail or otherwise. All Goods warranted to be as represented. A. F. MAYHER & CO.,

Send for our Price List. No. 54 VESEY ST., N. Y.

Successors to John Mayher & Co.
(Who established the business in 1820.)

Sept 8, 1859 46*3mpd

NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order made by his Honor D. F. Caldwell, presiding Judge, at the present term of our Superior Court of law, I hereby give public notice that a

Special Term

Of said Court will be held for the County of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage, on the Fourth Monday in November next, (which will be 28th day of said month,) when and where all Suitors and Witnesses of the Civil Docket, are required to attend by 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Witness, George S. Cole, Clerk of said Court, at office, the Monday before the last Monday in August, A. D., 1859.

52*6t GEO. S. COLE, C. S. C.

NORTH CAROLINA,

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D., 1859.

Reuben Pearce, Thomas Pearce, and Margaret Pearce, vs. The Heirs at law of Pharabee Moore, and the Heirs at law of Molly Spinks.

Petition for sale of real estate for partition and division.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants are not inhabitants of this State, It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said non-resident defendants of the filing of this petition, and requiring them to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Randolph, at the Court House in Asheboro', on the first Monday in November next, and then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be entered, and said petition heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Benjamin F. Hoover, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the first Monday in August, 1859. Issued August 20th 1859.

52*6t] B. F. HOOVER, C. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1859.

Eliza Hart vs. John W. Hart—Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, in this case, that the defendant John W. Hart resides beyond the limits of the State, It is ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said John W. Hart to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, A. D., 1859, and then and there plead or answer to said Petition, or the case will be heard ex parte, and a Decree entered accordingly.

Witness, John W. Baker, Jr., Clerk of our said Court, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D., 1859.

[46*6t JOHN W. BAKER, Clerk.

1859. 1860.

SUNNYSIDE NURSERIES.

Near Rockingham, Richmond Co., N. C.

STANSILL, STEELE & CO., Proprietors.

THE Proprietors of the above named Nurseries beg leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that they have for sale, during the coming planting season, a large number of Fruit Trees of the most select varieties.

It has been their aim to propagate only those kinds adapted to Southern culture; and so far as Apples are concerned, it has become necessary to reject nearly all those of Northern or European origin. Their list of PEAR TREES is extensive, and embraces a selection which cannot be surpassed. Prices will be as low as the same quality of trees sell for anywhere in the United States.

They have also a fine assortment of Ever-blooming Roses, and a few of the choicest Evergreen Trees.

They flatter themselves that their experience in fruit culture for some years past, together with their observation as to the mode adopted by the most intelligent Pomologists of the country, enables them to give the most perfect assurances to their friends of the genuineness and value of the varieties cultivated.

Those unacquainted with fruits, would do well to leave the selection of varieties to the Nurseryman, who, if honest, will do better for them than they would do for themselves; if not honest, it is best to refuse to trade with him at all.

Address E. H. WEBB, Agent,
Rockingham, N. C.

Sept 20 51-2w

MESDAMES CHEGARAY & D'HERVILLY'S,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

No. 1869 Logan Square, Vine St., Philada.

MADAME CHEGARAY respectfully informs her friends and the public in general, that independently of her Boarding and Day School, directed by herself and her niece, Madame Provost, in New York, she intends, in connection with her niece, Madame D'Hervilly, opening in Philadelphia, an Institution, on precisely the same plan as the one above mentioned.

The Principals will answer applications and receive visitors, on and after the 12th of September, and the School will open on the 15th.

Sept 13 49-1mpd

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.

THE 14th Session of this Institution will open on the 12th of JULY 1859, under the charge of DAN'L STEWART, Jr., A. B., as Principal.

Board can be had either at the Steward's Hall or in the neighborhood at $8 per month, exclusive of lights and washing.

For further information apply to the undersigned at Laurinburgh, N. C. R. D. DICKSON, Sec'y.

Laurinburgh, June 18. 25-tf

MRS. FRANCES E. HUSKE,

HAS received a part of her FALL MILLINERY; some handsome PATTERN HATS, and Trimmed STRAW BONNETS; is prepared to make Dresses, and do all kind of Children's and Ladies Work. Store first Door West of the Cape Fear Bank, at the sign of the Blue Band Box.

Sept. 24. 52-6t

MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING.

HAVING engaged the services of Mrs. TELLER, of New York, an experienced Milliner and Dress Maker, (who will be assisted by the best help to be procured in the place,) I have fitted up Rooms over my Store, where I shall carry on the above business in all its branches. All who require anything in this line will do well to call and examine for themselves.

ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.

Sept. 26. 52tf

Bonnets! Bonnets!!

A FINE assortment of BONNETS, trimmed or untrimmed, always on hand and sold low at

ALEX. JOHNSON'S, Jr.

Sept 26 52-

Bonnets! Bonnets!! Bonnets!!!

OF ANY MATERIAL OR STYLE, made at short notice, at ALEX. JOHNSON'S, Jr.

Sept 26 52-

Dress Making.

LADIES can be served in this line, and work done promptly, by calling at

ALEX. JOHNSON'S, Jr.

Sept 26 52-

GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE.

I AM now receiving my Stock of Groceries for the Fall Trade, consisting in part as follows.—

115 Bags Coffee;
50 Bbls. Coffee Sugar;
20 Hhds. Molasses;
50 Boxes Tobacco—factory prices;
75 " Adamantine Candles;
30 ½ Bbls. Snuff—Eagle Mills;
50 Boxes Candy;
20000 Lbs. Iron—assorted;
50 boxes No. 1 Soap;
25 M Cigars;
502 Bags Corn;
75 Bales Eastern Hay;
15 Firkins Butter;
20 Bbls. Leaf Lard;
85 ½ Bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;
500 Lbs. Cod Fish, &c., &c.

E. F. MOORE.

Sept 12, 1859 48-

Bagging and Hoop Iron.

3,000 YDS. Gunny Bagging.
Hoop Iron and Rope, for sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Sept 12 48-

Guano! Guano!!

40,000 LBS. No. 1 Peruvian Guano. For sale by E. F. MOORE.

Sept 12 48-

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I wish to sell 35 acres of Land, 3 miles from Fayetteville, on the Fayetteville & Western Plank Road. This Tract of Land has a good Dwelling and Out-houses, and a good well of water, and is well adapted to the cultivation of Corn and other grain, and especially well adapted to the cultivation of grapes. About 20 acres are now cleared and under cultivation.

For further information call upon D. G. McDuffie upon the premises, or upon myself in Fayetteville.

J. R. McDUFFIE.

Oct 3 54-8w

To Land Buyers.

THE undersigned offers for sale, in the Coal region, and within eight miles of the terminus of the Fayetteville & Western Rail Road on Deep River,

EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

adjoining the land belonging to the estate of George Wilcox, dec'd, and lying three miles South from Carbonton, on Little Pocket Creek, Moore county.

These Lands are well adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, wheat, oats, rye, &c. There are on the premises a comfortable Dwelling, and all necessary Out-houses, with about one hundred and fifty acres under fence, including forty or fifty acres of never-failing bottom land. This is a rare chance for persons wishing to make investments, as lands are undoubtedly advancing in price in this section.

For further information apply to Mr. M. M. McRae, Crane's Creek, P. O., Moore county, or address me at Fayetteville, N. C.

DANIEL McRAE,
For the Heirs of Gilbert McRae, dec'd.

Carbonton, Moore co., N. C., Aug. 24 43tf

Cotton Plantation for Sale.

I OFFER for sale a Plantation in Marlboro' District, situated nine miles from Bennettsville, two and a half from Pee Dee River, seven from Railroad, and two from the Mineral Springs. The Tract contains

THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN ACRES,

with 150 under cultivation. The Buildings are all good. A NEW DWELLING HOUSE, with six rooms—fireplace in each room, passage through the house, two piazzas, one in front and one in the rear. My Land will compare favorably with any in the District. I have sixty acres of Bog land cleared, that will make thirty bushels corn per acre. The place is cultivated this year by James Peterkin. He will show any one who wishes to look over the land. My only object for selling is I have moved West.

Terms easy. Address me at Bennettsville, S. C., until 1st September, after that time at Selma, Ala.

GEORGE PETERKIN.

Aug. 4 40tf

NEW HOPE MALE ACADEMY.

L. D. ANDREWS, PRINCIPAL
H. L. STEED, ASSOCIATE

THE Fourth scholastic year of this flourishing institution, situated in the south-west part of Randolph county, N. C., will be opened on the 14th of September next, and continued ten months without intermission. Tuition per session of 21 weeks, from $7 50 to $15. Extra fee 50 cents. Board, (exclusive of washing) from $5 to $8 per month.

Our locality is healthy, and in the midst of a church-going people. Our school is cheap and its instruction thorough. Send on your sons and wards, they will be in safe hands, and thoroughly instructed.

Address the Principal at Lassiter's Mills, Randolph county, N. C.

W. W. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

August, 1859. 46-*3m

An Agency for the Sale of WM. KNABE & CO'S CELEBRATED PIANOS,

ESTABLISHED IN WILMINGTON, N. C.

HAVING secured the Agency for the sale of the above unrivalled instruments, we invite the attention of all who may want a FIRST CLASS PIANO and otherwise worth buying, to the fact, and respectfully solicit the most intelligent and critical examination of the instruments now on exhibition. These Pianos have secured more Premiums than any other manufacturer. They are fully endorsed by such names in the musical world as Thalberg, Strakosh, Satter, Vieuxtemps, besides the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country.

There are hundreds of families in North Carolina where these Pianos are used. We name a few out of Wilmington: Hon. L. O'B. Branch, S. W. Cole, Esq., Gen. G. M. Leach, Carolina Female College, Salem Academy, Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsboro', Rev. T. Campbell, Salisbury, &c.

In Wilmington we refer to the following gentlemen who have Knabe's Pianos in use: Geo. Myers, Esq., D. Poisson, Esq., Griffith J. McRee, Esq., and others. We deliver these Pianos in Wilmington at the published rates of the Manufacturers. Every instrument has the full iron frame, and is fully warranted.

One thing we wish distinctly understood. ☞ They have never failed to secure the HIGHEST PREMIUM whenever brought in competition with others.

Pianos now in store, just received, and can be delivered immediately, by GEO. H. KELLEY,
Agent for Wm. Knabe & Co.

July 23, 1859. 54*1y

VALUABLE PEE DEE LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the West, offers for sale the PLANTATION on which he now resides, situated on the Pee Dee River, in the vicinity of Wall's Ferry, in the county of Richmond, N. C., within 5 miles of Rockingham, and within 20 miles of Cheraw, S. C., adjoining the lands of Messrs. Mill Wall and W. B. Cole, in a moral and healthy neighborhood.

The Tract contains 760 Acres, 200 of which are in cultivation the present season. This Land is as well adapted to the production of Corn, Cotton, Wheat and Oats, &c., as any land in this section of country.

On the premises is a brick Dwelling, with 5 large rooms and 4 fire places, together with all necessary out-houses, and in the yard is a Well of pure water. A large barn with stables for horses and mules, together with a Gin-house and Cotton Screw, have recently been added by the present owner, to the other improvements.

On that part of the farm lying on the river, is a Shad fishery, where a large number of shad might be caught during the fishing season.

There is, also, on the place a young orchard, just beginning to bear, consisting of 250 trees, selected from the choicest varieties of fruit.

The W. C. & R. R. Road, now in process of construction and which is expected to reach the Pee Dee during next year, will pass within 2½ miles of this place.

For terms apply to the subscriber on the place.

W. W. ELLERBE.

Rockingham, Sept. 24 54*4t

Rockfish Mill at Auction.

WILL be sold at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock on Tuesday the 15th November next, it being Tuesday of November Court, the well known Mill on the North side of Big Rockfish, 7 miles from Fayetteville and 5 miles from the mouth of Rockfish, the property of the late Jonathan Evans, and adjoining the Mill of Hector McNeill, Sheriff.

The Mill has two Saws in frame, one in excellent order, the other requiring some repairs.

Logs may be obtained easily, and lumber conveyed to Wilmington at any season of the year.

E. H. EVANS,
Ex'r of Jonathan Evans.
C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.

Sept. 30 54*4t

Large Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to a Deed of Trust to me executed by Beverly Rose, for purposes therein mentioned, I shall offer for sale at public auction, on Friday the 21st October, at the Market House, the VALUABLE RESIDENCE recently occupied by said B. Rose; also his COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 3 miles from town on the Western Plank Road, with about 50 Acres of Land attached; also a large WAREHOUSE AND LOT on Winslow Street; also, a handsome BUILDING LOT on same street; also, 1 LOT ON HAY STREET, immediately West of the Dobbin House; 1 LOT in rear of ditto; 1 LOT opposite Arsenal, 1¼ acres.

Also, at same time will be sold a large lot of handsome FURNITURE,—1 PIANO; also 7 Shares F. & Western Plank Road Stock; 1 Share F. Female High School Stock.

Terms liberal and made known on day of sale.

E. J. LILLY, Trustee.

Fayetteville, Sep. 19 50*ts

CITY OF MOREHEAD.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS

ON THURSDAY, 17th November, 1859, will be sold on a credit, to the highest bidder, a large number of Lots in said City.

The completion of the Rail Road and Warehouse; the extraordinary facilities for shipment; the large class of vessels that can enter the Harbor and lie alongside the Wharf and Warehouse; the number of good buildings that are going, or have gone up; the great demand for more Lots, all combine to make another sale necessary.

J. M. MOREHEAD, President
Shepard's Point Land Company.

Sept. 5, 1859. 48*ts

Land for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale, in Robeson County, adjoining the lands of Z. Fulmore, J. McCallum, J. Alford, and others, a TRACT OF LAND, containing four hundred and thirty acres. This Land is situated about eight miles South of the W. C. & R. R. R., and is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, Oats, &c.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Gilopolis, N. C.

D. M. McCORMIC.

Sept 23, 1859 52*4t

EQUITY LAND SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Equity, for Cumberland County, upon the Petition of Edward Barge et al. I will sell at the Court House Door, in Fayetteville, on Monday of Superior Court, the 14th Nov., a tract of LAND, formerly belonging to Lewis Barge, dec'd, situated in MOORE County, on Conner Dowd's Wagon Road—joining the Savage lands, and beginning 100 yards west of Conner's Spring. The said land is about 30 miles from Fayetteville, on the waters of Upper Little River, about 4 miles from the Western Rail Road, and 2 miles from the Western Plank Road, between the said roads, containing about 200 Acres. This land is valuable for Timber and Turpentine, and has never been boxed.

Terms $50 cash, balance 6 months with interest from date.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold a tract of LAND in Fayetteville, containing 10 or 15 Acres, on the South East of Haymount, lying on both sides of McIver Street, near Ellis's Pond, joining Calvin Davis, S. Mims, and others.

Terms, Six months with interest from date. Bond and approved Security required from the purchasers.

54*6w] W. A. HUSKE, Clerk & Master.

$125 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the 1st May 1858, his negro boy JOHN, aged about 35 years, stout and able-bodied, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, will weigh about 165 lbs. He has a very peculiar expression of the eye when in conversation. He has a wife in the vicinity of Goldsborough, and I think makes regular trips between this county and Wayne.

I will give $25 for his confinement in any jail in the State, so that I get him, and $100 for evidence sufficient to convict any responsible person of harboring him.

WM. B. FIELDS.

Near Fayetteville, July 22, 1859 34-*